The New-York Times.

VOL. XIV.....NO. 4200. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS

SHERMAN'S CAMPAIGN.

IMPORTANT REPORTS FROM NEWBERN.

Fayetteville Said to be in Possession of Our Forces.

Sherman's Advance within Forty Miles of Raleigh.

His Presence Welcomed by the People.

The Negroes Flocking in Great Numbers to Join His Army.

THE RICHMOND PRESS ON THE SITUATION.

They Boast that Sherman has been Discomfited.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 10.

The Government is now in hourly expectation of news from SHERMAN via Wilmington and Fortress Monroe. The intelligence by way of Newbern that his victorious columns have entered Fayetteville, and that a junction has been effected with SCHOFIELD, is more than likely to be correct. JOHNSTON'S army, at last accounts, was "floundering in the swamps" near to the Yadkin River. BEAUREGARD is fortifying at Raleigh and Goldsboro, but is already terrified at the apparition of our coöperating column advancing from Newbern. The secession sympathizers here of course continue to inflict upon SHERMAN'S forces the same kind of defeats which they have enjoyed ever since they left Atlanta in November last.

REPORTS FROM NEWBERN.

By the arrival of the *Dudley Buck*, which left Newbern on Monday afternoon, the 6th inst., at 4 o'clock, we learn that up to Saturday night, the 4th inst., warm showers had been falling for a week, which had made the roads bad. It cleared off on Saturday night, and when the *Dudley Buck* left there was promise of good weather. The soil being sandy, the roads will be hard and good in a few days.

The rebels had felled great numbers of trees across the roads and paths leading from Newbern to Kinston, which were being removed by the force advancing from Newbern, which force was within a short distance of Kinston, when the *Dudley Buck* left.

Refugees who arrived in Newbern stated *that Fayetteville, N. C., was in our possession last week, and that Sherman was within forty miles of Raleigh*; that the rebel soldiers were deserting in companies, and in some cases by regiments; that most of them were retiring to their homes; that the people pay but little heed to the proclamation of Gov. VANCE calling them to arms, and that in most places in North Carolina the people go forth to meet SHERMAN with words of welcome, and are not particular about placing their stock and supplies out of his reach. Many of the inhabitants of western North Carolina were on their way to meet their relatives and friends in SHERMAN'S army from the Western States. Their wagons were well stored with provisions, native wines, and such other comforts as SHERMAN'S Union visitors will relish.

From the tone of the Raleigh papers, with the exception of the *Confederate*, it would seem as though no one could have the hardihood to entertain a hope for the success of the Confederacy.

The Raleigh *Progress* says that SHERMAN will soon be in possession of Raleigh, and will go wherever he desires.

Quite a panic prevails among the negroes in North Carolina since the announcement that they are to be conscripted to fight in the rebel army. A strong combination exists among the conservative slaveholders to resist this measure, some of whom are arming their slaves in order that they may be able to defy the rebel authorities, and thus retain their servants, who exhibit their readiness to fight for their masters and their homes, rather than to fight for the rebel Confederacy.

Great numbers of negroes are flocking to SHERMAN'S army, says the *Progress*, with the assistance of their masters, with the promise that they will return and work for wages as soon as it will be safe for them to do so. This will not delay SHERMAN'S movements.

REBEL REPORTS.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE REBELS PREDICTED.

From the Richmond Whig, March 8.

SHERMAN is played out. If our readers do not hear or read of any good news from South Carolina, it is a *non sequitur* that there is none to communicate.

In a few days they will hear *where Sherman is, and what has befallen him.* Let everybody be patient. *Sherman's opportunity to establish a military reputation has fled, and we will soon hear of his discomfiture and disgrace.*

WHY THE REBELS DON'T TELL THE NEWS.

From the Richmond Whig, March 8.

The Fayetteville *Telegraph* assures its readers that it is not the wish of the Government to conceal anything from them, but to prevent, if possible, the Yankee forces in Wilmington and South Carolina from learning anything of the movements of each other.

Their means of communication are very limited and uncertain, and it is our policy not to make improvement for them. We hope the condition of affairs will be so materially changed in a few days as to enable us to dispense with this reticence. All our information, thus far, is of an encouraging character.

Capture of Fredericksburgh, Va., and Ninety-five tons Tobacco, etc.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, March 10.

A special dispatch to the *Evening Telegraph*, from Washington to-day, (10th,) says:

"The *Star* says on Monday last thirteen transports, with troops, from Fortress Monroe, accompanied by the gunboats *Commodore Read* and *Yankee*, proceeded up the Rappahannock on a raid, the principal object being the capture of a large quantity of tobacco, known to have been sent from Richmond to Fredericksburgh, to be smuggled into our lines. On its way the expedition proceeded cautiously, and the gunboats scoured the river thoroughly for torpedoes. A schooner bound up with a cargo of whisky and salt was first captured by the *Read*, and the crew and cargo were removed and the schooner blown up by the *Read*. On arriving at Fredericksburgh it was found to be garrisoned by a squad of rebels, who, however, made no resistance. A body of troops and sailors were landed, who succeeded in capturing the tobacco. It was manufactured tobacco, amounting to ninety-five tons, and is estimated to be worth $380,000. The country about Fredericksburgh was scoured pretty effectually, and during the raid over four hundred prisoners were taken. An extensive contraband trade has been organized by the rebels on the Rappahannock, and this expedition was designed to break it up. As the vessels passed down the river on their return, numbers of deserters came off from the shores, eight of whom were from the Twenty-fourth Virginia Cavalry."

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

THE RIGHT WING.

The Telegraph Signal Corps Disbanded—Difficulty of Obtaining Postage-Stamps—Paymasters Going Home—Active Operations Expected.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RIGHT WING ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Tuesday, March 7, 1865.

The Signal Telegraph Corps, an organization hitherto comprised of enlisted men detailed from various regiments and attached to general headquarters of the army, has recently been disbanded or remodeled—the enlisted men having been returned to their prespective regiments, and their places supplied by civilians. This corps has performed a great deal of severe and dangerous duty.

A recent order of the postal department at Washington, disallowing the percentage on the sale of postage stamps to postmasters in the army, is a matter of much complaint, and occasions no inconsiderable inconvenience. To be sure, the Postmaster at City Point is permitted to deduct such percentage, but this tends very slightly to obviate the difficulty. As you are aware, the great bulk of this army is miles distant from that locality, and it is almost as troublesome for a soldier to get leave to go there as it is for him to obtain a furlough to go to Washington. Were it not that Mr. W. B. HASLETT, the Postmaster at general headquarters, very generously supplies the demand without any remuneration whatever, the correspondence would necessarily be, in a great measure, suspended. The office this gentleman has control of always occupies a central position, and is the principal post-office here. It has always been, and still is, the source whence nearly the entire army is supplied with stamps; but to expect that Mr. HASLETT will continue his present liberal policy and incur all risk of losses, is stretching the imagination as to the extent of human generosity to an almost incredible degree. It is to be hoped that the order will be revoked, at least as far as his office is concerned.

The Paymasters, whose advent I noticed some days ago, having about finished their labors, and distributed their chests full of greenbacks, thus making glad the hearts of many, are now rapidly taking their leave. The constantly circulated rumors of "speedy resumption of active operations," has very probably tended to accelerate the dispatch of their business and hasten their departure homeward.

Concerning these rumors, it is only possible to say now that you may hear of their verification any day. Both the players in this tremendous game have their fingers upon the pieces; both have calculated the effects of their moves, and both stand ready to make the moves contemplated, whenever circumstances of weather, &c., permit. No one on our side need have any fear of the result, and none need become excited over the reports of anonymous writers nor the declarations of peripatetic quid nuncs who "reach Washington on the mail steamer." When anything occurs, good or bad, the means of communication are so perfect and facile that the truth will be given the public, properly authenticated, quite as early as the "gentleman just from the front" can communicate with the attachés of the Washington press.

Sanitary Condition of the Army—No News, &c.

RIGHT WING ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Wednesday, 8 A. M., March 8, 1865.

The sanitary condition of this army was never better than at the present time, and the doleful predictions we have been accustomed to hear since it crossed the James River, last Summer, that the men composing it would all die in this "unhealthy and malarious climate," seem no more likely to be verified this Spring than at any time previously. On the contrary, if there is any noticeable change, it is one of improvement. The men are more perfectly acclimated now, and better able to withstand the deleterious malaria, which it was prophesied would long ago cause this camp to become one huge graveyard, if the Commanding-General persisted in occupying it.

There was very heavy firing heard in our Sixth Corps' front last night, being a skirmish between the pickets. HENRY H. YOUNG.

THE LEFT WING.

Parades and Reviews—Lady Visitors—Rumors of the Positive Evacuation of Petersburgh—Probability of Their Truth, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LEFT WING ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Wednesday, March 8—8 A. M.

REVIEWS IN THE FIFTH CORPS.

The First (Gen. GRIFFIN'S) and the Third (Gen. CRAWFORD'S) Divisions of Gen. WARREN'S corps were reviewed, yesterday, by Maj.-Gen. MEADE. The day was a delicious one, and the spectacles were both brilliant and imposing. The glancing gleams of the shining bayonets, the massive waving of the old and tattered banners, the dark masses of men, and the brilliant and dashing staffs, all made up a scene of surpassing beauty.

The First Division review was one of the finest displays of the kind that has been seen for a long time. All the surroundings were so appropriate. To the right and rear of the large and heavy column of troops, standing motionless at the "present," could be seen the camps of the men; and the woods surrounding the field on which the parade took place were hazy with the white and rising smoke of the camp fires.

Gen. CRAWFORD'S division did not have the advantages of ground and location that distinguished the review of the First Division, but, despite the difficulties of heavy sand and soft marshes, their evolutions were very fine.

LADY VISITORS.

The novelty of the two reviews was the presence of a number of the fair sex, who seemed greatly to enjoy the scenes and displays spread out at their feet. Accompanying Maj.-Gen. MEADE and his staff were Gens. HUMPHREYS, WRIGHT, MOTT, WEED, PIERCE, AYRES, and many other distinguished officers. Besides these came several gentlemen from Philadelphia and Washington, and about twenty ladies—among the latter being Mrs. Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, Miss STANTON, (daughter of the honorable Secretary of War,) Mrs. Brevet Maj.-Gen. GRIFFIN, who came superbly mounted, and many other ladies, wives of distinguished officers of our army. The majority of the ladies rode in spring carriages, and they endured a great amount of very rough jolting with becoming bravery and fortitude. Lieut.-Col. BABCOCK, of Gen. GRANT'S staff, chaperoned the fair party with commendable gallantry and discretion.

THE EVACUATION OF PETERSBURGH.

Again our hopes and expectations are placed upon the stretch by rumors of the evacuation of the "Cockade City," brought in by deserters from LEE'S army. It is impossible to say how true these reports are; but I must say that they are told with every appearance of veracity and earnestness. The present fine weather and clear moonlight nights have lessened somewhat the number of rebel deserters, and it no doubt will so continue until rains or heavy mists favor us with their presence. In front of the Sixth Corps the enemy seemed very busy repairing their works, and we know that they are still in heavy force on our left. Quiet reigns paramount throughout our lines, almost too much so for it long to continue.

GEO. F. WILLIAMS.

FROM CITY POINT.

All Quiet—Change in the Weather—Grant Prepared.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CITY POINT, Tuesday, March 7, 1865.

Everything still remains quiet, up to the present time of writing; but the whole air, both on land and water, is filled with signs of that coming final struggle, which every one feels, from the very vastness of the preparations, must be decisive when the hour comes for striking. What these signs and preparations are, I do not consider fit for newspaper publication, or even speculation.

The weather has changed at last, and, as the roads here dry up just as rapidly under fair as they become disordered under foul weather, a very little longer continuance of such days as we are now having will be very likely to hurry on some important movement on the one side or the other. What we intend to do is not for me to say, even if I knew; what the enemy intend, I have no doubt Gen. GRANT knows, and is prepared for.

We are all still kept in perfectly good humor by the continued reticence and apparent ignorance of the Richmond papers respecting everything connected with SHERMAN. So long as they keep in that humor we know that all is going right with the Georgian hero; for if it were otherwise, the rebels could not afford, at this terrible crisis in their fate, to withhold any tidings of disaster to to our army that could tend to reanimate the dying spirit of their troops, and check the annihilating tide of desertion now decimating their disorganized ranks. No news still continues to be good news for us.

J. R. HAMILTON.

The Weather—No News from Sherman—The Rebel Proposition to Exchange Deserters—Gen. Winder's Successor.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CITY POINT, Va., Wednesday, March 8, 1865.

All remains quiet up to the present time of writing. The rains which had left us for two or three days, giving place to the most delightful weather, that was fast drying up the roads, has commenced again to-day, as gloomily and sulkily as ever. "The oldest inhabitant" says we have not had such a season for fifty years—a statement corroborated by the rebel newspapers—and we cannot doubt it, for we never saw the like.

Still no news whatever of SHERMAN, beyond the hopes inspired by the continued silence of the Richmond press respecting him, the faith justly entertained in his incomparable sagacity and energy, and the knowledge that even if he confronts the enemy before being joined by SCHOFIELD, he is strong enough to whip them out of their boots. Whatever doubts or fears may be elsewhere entertained of SHERMAN'S or SCHOFIELD'S safety, depend upon it that here—where their exact position should be best understood—there is nobody who shares these apprehensions. A helpless skiff, once fairly drawn into the vortex of the rapids above Niagara Falls, never had its ultimate fate more clearly understood than all here can now see the unerring certainty with which the whole rebel army and the rebellion itself are rushing to the brink of everlasting destruction.

I find in the *Examiner* of to-day, a proposition so audaciously cool and impudent as to lead one to imagine that the genius of wooden nutmegs, &c., has fairly deserted the Yanks and gone over to the "Chivalry." It is nothing less than a statement that Gen. LONGSTREET, a few days ago, communicated with us under a flag of truce for the purpose of *effecting an arrangement for the return of deserters.* The monstrosity of such a proposition can only be fully understood by reminding the reader, first, that their deserters are now daily flocking to us in such startling numbers—often accompanied by their arms, mules and horses—as to amount to an absolute annihilation of their army if continued; second, that those who leave them to come to us are their tried *veterans*, men who have stood by them through years of battles, while those who go from our side to them are no soldiers at all, nothing but miserable mercenary wretches, who entered the army merely for the sake of the bounty, never smelt powder in the field in earnest in their lives, and out of whom we never could get any fight even if they remained. Why, so far from wishing to have any of these rascals back, nothing would delight our army more than to hear of the rebels keeping them just long enough to eat up all their commissary stores, putting them to do the work of slaves, and then stringing them every one up to the limbs of their forest trees. Still happier would our brave fellows be if the rebel leaders could find out any way of spiriting from among us the whole race of bounty-brokers, venal Boards of Enrollment, and dishonest medical inspectors, who got these wretches into our ranks at all, and then submitting the said villains to the same summary process.

I see the announcement, in the rebel papers, that Brig.-Gen. WM. M. GARDNER, of Port Hudson notoriety, has been appointed Commissary-General of Prisoners of War—the position held by the late Brig.-Gen. WINDER at the time of his death. GARDNER has the character of being a gentleman, and it is hoped he will try to redeem the character of hideous atrocity which his predecessor threw over the whole Southern name. If all I have heard from our suffering and abused men who fell under the clutches of WINDER, respecting his brutal treatment, be correct, there is no place in the infernal regions hot enough to receive him. Often and often have I heard a poor groaning sufferer, stretched on his couch, declare, as he raised the fist of his emaciated arm, that he only wished God would spare him to take the life of that one man.

J. R. HAMILTON.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Obsequies of Senator Hicks—The Legislature—Miscellaneous.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, March 7, 1865.

The remains of Senator HICKS arrived here to-day, at 1 o'clock, from Washington, under escort of the delegation of the city authorities sent there to receive them. On their arrival at the depot of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, they were escorted to the great hall of the Maryland Institute, where they will lie in state to-morrow, and on Thursday morning they will be removed to Dorchester County for final interment, under charge of a committee of the Common Council.

On Thursday, the Legislature are to proceed to ballot for a United States Senator for the unexpired term. Quite an exciting and animated, not to say acrimonious canvass is being made by the friends of the rival candidates, and an investigation of alleged briberies and corruptions, voted down yesterday by the House of Delegates, was to-day ordered, by a nearly unanimous vote. The prominent candidates are Lieut.-Gov. COX and Hon. JOHN A. J. CRESWELL. But there are two or three others to-day.

It is somewhat remarkable that the very day selected by the friends of Gov. HICKS for his final obsequies, should be also chosen by the Legislature for the election of his successor.

A considerable number of convalescents from Annapolis arrived here to-day, having been sent forward by Dr. VANDERKEIF, the Surgeon in charge of the U. S. General Hospital at the Naval Academy, to make room for those who are now constantly arriving and expected. Some ten or twelve thousand are now momentarily expected.

It is at length pretty well settled that the Naval Academy is about to be restored to Annapolis—the "military necessity" of its occupancy by the War Department, being provided for by the Surgeon-General having recently ordered the erection of temporary buildings for the sick.

Capt. BRADFORD, one of the rebel raiders who fired his father's house last year, and even destroyed important papers which his mother was endeavoring to save, has been released on parole and is now his father's guest at the official mansion of the Governor.

There is an unusual number of dealers in new and second-hand clothing at Annapolis, all of whom are driving a thriving business with the returned Union officers. It is said that more than ten thousand dollars' worth was sold to them on Sunday last. And in a few hours after their arrival they are so metamorphosed as scarcely to be recognized by each other. In their new habiliments they seem to be as sleek and jolly a set of prisoners as have yet returned from the slave-pens of the South.

COMMUNICATION WITH WASHINGTON.

Sudden Break-up of the Ice-blockade of the Susquehanna—The Trains Again Running—Injury to the Wharves and Piers at Havre-de-Grace—The Progress of the Railroad Bridge—Remarkable Character of its Construction, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, Md., Wednesday, March 8, 1865.

The ice-blockade of the Susquehanna River, opposite this place, for the past forty-eight hours, had the effect of crowding the hotels at Baltimore and Philadelphia almost to suffocation. Not only the parlors, but even the halls, were in some cases occupied with beds. In Baltimore, private boarding-houses were besieged with applicants, and even the railroad depots and public market-places, were thickly strewn with lodgers. The Northern Central Railroad has done quite a thriving business for the last three days; but has proved quite inadequate to this sudden and extraordinary demand.

The recent rains had swept the vast accumulations of ice down the Susquehanna with terrific fury, surging around Watson's Island, until they lodged in masses upon the flats just below this place, and piling up there, in some places, to the height of fifteen or twenty feet, formed an impenetrable barrier to navigation. The ponderous steamer employed by the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company to convey their trains across the river, proved entirely unequal to the task of stemming this swift and icy current, or forcing a passage through it, and remained quietly in the slip, protected by the stone breakwaters on this side of the river.

On Tuesday the accumulations of ice had completely covered over the stone piers erected for the protection of the ferry-slip, and for a time threatened the safety of the steamer. Many of the piles were cut away or so loosened by the sway of the ice as to be lifted up by the tide and floated away. It was a curious sight to see these huge masses majestically lift their heads above the fields of ice, and noiselessly topple over and float along with the tide.

The heavy rain of Wednesday night, however, swept with such fury down the valley of the Susquehanna as to swell the river beyond all former precedents, and float away the barriers below the town, damaging to a considerable extent the wharves and piers on both sides of the river. The telegraph immediately apprised the agents of the railroad companies at Baltimore and Philadelphia, and the trains were put in motion, leaving on time at each end of the route, and running according to their schedules. The train from Baltimore at 9:20 yesterday morning was the first to come through. It consisted of twenty-two passenger-cars, all crowded to their utmost capacity.

These occasional vexatious obstructions of the river, while they show the necessity of the railroad bridge now in progress of erection at this place, have satisfactorily tested the strength of the piers which have been sunk to receive it. Five of these piers are already in position in the deepest part of the river—one of them extending to the depth of about forty feet, and resting upon piles driven into the alluvial bed of the river nearly sixty feet further, before reaching the gravel strata below. These piers are sunk into the river at the distance of two hundred and fifty feet from centres—the draw covering two spans of sixty feet each, in the midst of which it is to revolve upon a central pier.

The sinking of these piers is one of the greatest triumphs of modern engineering, and has been accomplished in the following novel manner: Piles are driven, as far as they will go down, into the bed of the river, their centres about three feet apart; they are then cut off at the bottom of the river, by means of a circular-saw operated from above, by a vertical shaft, forming thus a foundation for the masonry. A huge box, or "caisson," of heavy boiler-iron, of the exact size of the desired pier, and having a massive white-pine timber base, is suspended by six immense screws between two temporary wharves upon each side of the foundation. Into this box the masons lower their nice-hewn blocks of granite, and "grote" them in with cement, exactly filling the bottom. Another course of masonry is then added, another course of iron, another turning of the screws, and thus the cyclopean work is massed together, and progresses, until it finally rests upon the driven piles in the bed of the river, and is surrounded with loose masses of granite to break the force of the current.

It is a matter of great satisfaction to the engineer engaged upon this work, that the Winters of 1864-5 has subjected it to such a severe test. The bed of the Susquehanna at this point is of a peculiar character. From Watson's Island, just above the town of Havre-de-Grace, a sand-bar extends downward, for some distance, on the western side of which the bed of the river is a naked rock, and on the eastern or Perryville side, it is a sandy mud of great depth, but quite irregular. The bridge, when completed, will be something more than half a mile in length, and will be one of the most substantial structures in the world.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Railroad Accident—Ten Soldiers Killed—Movements of Steamers.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, March 4.

A train on the Opelousas Railroad, bringing the Thirty-third Illinois Regiment from Terrebonne, when four miles from the city, yesterday, ran over a horse, throwing eleven cars off the track, instantly killing ten and severely wounding thirty-nine, several of whom will probably die.

The steamers *Guiding Star* and *George Cromwell* arrived last night. The former sails on the 7th, and the latter on the 8th.

Arrived, *Mountaineer*, from New-York; bark *Upton*, schooner *Isaac Morse*, and bark *Chief*, from Boston.

Cotton is in moderate demand; Low Middling, 75c.; Strict Middling, 77c. Sugar and molasses unchanged. Exchange on New-York, ¼ discount.

Rebels on the Upper Potomac—A Nephew of Ex-Gov. Letcher Killed.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 10.

On Thursday night a party of rebel cavalry under a nephew of Ex-Gov. LETCHER, attempted to make a crossing at Muddy Branch, on the Upper Potomac, they were met by the pickets of the First New-Hampshire Cavalry, who drove them back, killing young LETCHER and ten of the party.

Guerrillas under one of the KINCHELOES, are in force in the neighborhood of Leesburgh.

The Seven-Thirties.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, March 10.

JAY COOKE reports the sale of Seven-thirties to-day at $4,521,300. The largest Western subscription was $300,000, from Cleveland, and the largest from the East, $1,000,000, from New-York. There were 3,165 individual subscriptions for sums under $100.

Death of Capt. George L. Brinckerhoff.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, March 10.

Capt. GEORGE L. BRINCKERHOFF, of the Tenth New-York Cavalry, Aid to Gen. GREGG, was found dead in his bed, at the Continental Hotel, this morning.

FROM ANNAPOLIS.

Arrival of the Steamer Gen. Sedgwick, with 500 More Union Officers.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, March 9, 1865.

The United States transport *General Sedgwick* arrived at Annapolis, yesterday, bringing 800 more exchanged prisoners, principally officers, as follows:

Lieut W A McGinnis, 19th Massachusetts.
Lieut Henry Schutter, 43d N York.
Lieut Jacob O Stout, 43d N York.
Lieut Edwin C Yaw, 67th N York.
Lieut G McGeehan, 146th NY
Lieut Jas Winship, 88th Ill.
Lieut G C Alden, 112th Ill.
Capt Michael Melhorn, 134th Ohio.
Lieut J B Williamson, 14th W Virginia.
Capt James Sheafer, 161st Pennsylvania.
Lieut E J Weeks, 67th Penn.
Lieut T A Wimer, Ill Vet Battalion.
Lieut Lewis Drake, 22d Mich
Capt D B Hayland, 76th Pa.
Lieut J D Marshall, 87th Ohio
Lieut B F Harrington, 13th Pennsylvania Cav.
Lieut C O Brown, 31st Mich.
Adjt Wm Curtis, 19th Mass
Adjt John Gatshall, 5th Penn
Lieut A T Tompkins, 89th New-York.
Lieut C H Long, 1st Me.
Lieut H H Hoyt, 16th Iowa.
Lieut A Parr, 17th Iowa.
Capt W N McCarthy, 78th Ohio.
Lieut Col D B McCready, 145th Pennsylvania.
Capt J G Snodgrass, 100th Ohio.
Maj J E Pratt, 4th Vt.
Capt G A Crocker, 8th N Y Cav.
Maj L A Phelps, 8th Va.
Lieut R De Lay, 3d Iowa C.
Lieut G W Mayer, 87th Ind.
Capt R H O Herzog, 1st N Y Cav.
Lieut-Col C J Matson, 6th Indiana Cav.
Capt G H Schell, 88th Penn.
Lieut A Leonard, 71st N Y.
Capt W H Nash, 1st U SSS.
Lieut O L Cole, 51st Ill.
Capt E S Daniels, 35th U S C T.
Adjt W Washburn, 35th Mass.
Capt J K Lloyd, 17th Mass.
Maj A Fogle, 35th U S C T.
Lieut R W Jackson, 21st Wis.
Lieut A S Preston, 8th Mich Cav.
Lieut Geo Ross, 7th Vt.
Capt Harris Wyatt, 24th Mo.
Lieut W Pearce, 17th Vt.
Lieut J M McLaughlin, 103d Pennsylvania.
Lieut James M Steele, 1st Va.
Lieut Henry A Chapin, 95th New-York.
Lieut L D Leeleay, 45th Penn.
Capt M L Clark, 101st Penn.
Lieut B C Robinson, 95th O.
Capt H C Youts, 124th O.
Lieut J L Lyman, 27th Mass.
Capt W S Flitz, 15th Ill.
Lieut Jerry Stebbins, 77th New-York.
Lieut James F Boole, 1st Virginia Cavalry.
Lieut Theo Kendall, 13th U S Cavalry.
Lieut Wm Hamilton, 2d Mass Heavy Artillery.
Capt H P Wands, 22d Mich.
Lieut E R Ramsey, 1st N J.
Lieut Geo C Norton, 4th Penn Cavalry.
Capt Samuel C Timpson, 94th New-York.
Capt Geo A Blanchard, 85th Illinois.
Capt John Cutler, 34th O.
Lieut D L Wright, 51st Ind.
Lieut Wm Hewitt, 104th Penn
Capt J S Jackson, 22d Ill.
Capt J W Young, 111th Ill.
Lt W C Dorris, 111th Ill.
Lt H W Songer, 21st Ill.
Lt-Col A D D H Sanders, 16th Iowa.
Lt L W Fisher, 4th Vt.
Capt C H Call, 29th Ill.
Capt H Manaing, 2d Massachusetts.
Lt H Morningstar, 87th Pa.
Lt A C Stover, 93th Ohio.
Lt M C Bryant, 42d Ill.
Lt R W Anderson, 122d Ohio.
Adjt J H Jenkins, 21st Wis.
Lt A Standiford, 42d N Y.
Lt M Brinckerhoff, 42d N Y.
Capt P Marsh, 67th Pa.
Lt G W Simpson, 67th Pa.
Lt Jos Smith, 67th Pa.
Lt C P Potts, 18tst Pa.
Lt J S Heston, 4th N J.
Lt D Thomas, 136th Ohio.
Lt J C Rooney, 3d Ohio.
Lt H S Murdock, 73d Ind.
Lt J A Van Ness, 73d Ind.
Lt R J Connelly, 13d Ind.
Lt H Morrow, 101st Penn.
Capt M E Stanabury ——, Colored Troops.
Lt Jacob F Shull, 28th U S Infantry.
Lt Thos H Heppard, 101st Pa
Lt Harry Wilson, 18th Pa Cavalry.
Lt Jno F Hine, 14th Ohio.
Capt F S Case, 2d Ohio Cav.
Lt J L Robinson, 7th Tenn Cavalry.
Lt Jacob T Hale, 8th Iowa.
Lt M S Smith, 16th Maine.
Lt L C Bisbee, 13th Maine.
Capt J C Paul, A A G.
Capt Wm Shultz, 37th Ohio.
Lt Fred Herzberg, 68th N Y.
Lt John H Errickson, 57th New-York.
Capt Jas G Derrickson, 68th New-York.
Adjt A S Mathews, 22d Mich
Capt Jos Goetz
Lieut Geo W Hall, 7th Mich Cavalry.
Adjt Will C Cook, 9th Mich Cavalry.
Lieut Chas D Copeland, 58th Massachusetts.
Lieut W H Durfee Jr, 5th R I Artillery.
Capt E H Greene, 107th Pa
Adjt Geo E Finney 194th Ind
Lieut W E Scoville 92d Ill.
Lieut W S Damrell, 13th Mass
Capt Ed O'Brien, 29th Mo.
Lieut Lewis C Mead, 22d Michigan.
Lieut William Bateman, 9th Michigan Cavalry.
Lieut P A Simpson, 22d U S Colored Troops.
Lieut S G Spaulding, 22d Michigan
Lieut W A Copeland, 19th Michigan.
Lieut Charles B Smith, 4th New-York Cavalry.
Capt A F Cole, 86th N Y.
Lieut Gideon T Hand, 51st Indiana.
Lieut Wm Blain, 43d N Y.
Lieut A Limbird, — Cav.
Lieut W H Patridge, 67th N Y
Capt W D Lucas, 9th New-York Cavalry.
Lieut J B Hanson, 1st Mass Heavy Artillery.
Lieut James B Perley, 13th Michigan.
Lieut Jno W Austin, 9th Mo.
Capt G W Green, 19th Ind.
Lieut Stephen A Garland, 11th Tenn Cavalry.
Capt Jno C Hever, 3d Tenn.
Lieut Isaac Bisedon, 3d Ten.
Lieut Jno Walker, 8th Tenn.
Lieut J C Cubbison, 101st Pennsylvania.
Lieut S H Platt, 34th Mass.
Lieut Geo W Hull, 136th Ohio
Lieut James W Vanderhoff, 45th New-York.
Lieut Robt J Fisher, 17th Mo.
Lieut Henry Dietz, 45th N Y.
Lieut B Curtis, 4th Ky Cav.
Lieut Geo Scott, 10th Ind.
Lieut Waldo C VanValin, 45th Pennsylvania.
Lieut Chas G Hampton, 18th New-York Cav.
Lieut M Cohen, 4th Ky Cav.
Capt Henry Zeis, 80th Ill.
Lieut S H Ballard, 6th Mich Cavalry.
Lieut Alonzo C Case, 16th Connecticut.
Lieut C L Alltaedt, 54th N Y.
Lieut J R Meil, 61st Ohio.
Lieut C F Jutland, 134th N Y.
Adjt J B Clapp, 16th Conn.
Capt E E Norton, 24th Mich.
Lieut C Colwell, 1st Wis C.
Capt R R Swift, 37th Mass.
Lieut Jas P Jones, 55th Ohio.
Lieut Geo W Chandler, 1st Virginia Cavalry.
Capt Jas A Penfield, 5th N Y.
Lieut W R Andrews, 16th Ct.
Lieut B F Blakeslee, 16th Ct.

CITIZEN PRISONERS RETURNED BY STEAMER GENERAL SEDGWICK AT ANNAPOLIS, MARCH, 7, 1865.

Wm Rector, teamster.
Samuel Rhinehart, seaman.
Levi Bennett, Captain of mail-boat.
Francis Abrams, seaman.
Joseph Sprague, seaman.
Jno McGuire, fireman.
S W Hawkins, citizen.
J L Robeson, citizen.
Thomas Marvin, citizen.
D B Miller, act Com to 16th New-York Cavalry.
Peter Saylor, citizen.
Michael Geitz, farmer.

IMPORTANT TO DESERTERS.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT

Deserters Notified to Return to Duty—Sixty Days Grace Allowed.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The twenty-first section of the Act of Congress approved on the 3d inst., entitled "An Act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces and for other purposes," requires that in addition to the other lawful penalties of the crime of desertion from the military or naval service, "all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, who shall not return to said service or report themselves to a Provost-Marshal within sixty days after the proclamation hereinafter mentioned, shall be deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship and their right to become citizens, and such deserters shall be forever incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under the United States, or of exercising any rights of citizens thereof; and all persons who shall hereafter desert the military or naval service, and all persons who, being duly enrolled, shall depart the jurisdiction of the district in which they are enrolled, or go beyond the limits of the United States, with intent to avoid any draft into the military or naval service duly ordered, shall be liable to the penalties of this section; and the President is hereby authorized and required forthwith, on the passage of this act, to issue his proclamation, setting forth the provisions of this section, in which proclamation the President is requested to notify all deserters returning within sixty days, as aforesaid, that they shall be pardoned, on condition of returning to their regiments and companies, or to such other other organizations as they may be assigned to, until they shall have served for a period of time equal to their original term of enlistment.

Now therefore be it known that I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do issue this my proclamation as required by said act, ordering and requiring all deserters to return to their proper posts; and I do hereby notify them that all deserters who shall within sixty days from the date of this proclamation, viz.: on or before the 10th day of May, 1865, return to service or report themselves to a Provost-Marshal shall be pardoned on conditon that they return to their regiments and companies, or to such other organizations as they may be assigned to, and serve the remainder of their original terms of enlistment, and in addition thereto a period evual to the time lost by desertion.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 11th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Returned Prisoners—Destitution and Death.

BALTIMORE, Friday, March 10.

Nine steamers arrived at Annapolis to-day, bringing about 3,000 Union prisoners, most of them in a sad state of emaciation, and nearly destitute of clothing. Several died on the passage, and five dead were taken from one boat. Some 1,500 of the poor fellows had to go to the hospital.

A large number of rebel prisoners passed through Baltimore to-day, to be exchanged, all in good health and well clothed. Many of them had carpet-bags full of clothing.

LOYALTY IN KENTUCKY.—Rev. ROBERT J. BRECKINRIDGE publishes a "penitent confession" of his sin in having aided to make R. T. JACOB Lieutenant-Governor of Kentucky, and then proceeds, at considerable length, to scourge said JACOB for sundry falsehoods he has promulgated concerning him, as well as for the general disloyalty and miscellaneous baseness of his conduct. Concerning his pardon by the President, Dr. BRECKINRIDGE, in concluding his letter, says:

I have said many hundreds of times, that the clemency of Mr. LINCOLN—this "*tyrant and usurper*," as every Chicago expert in Kentucky has habitually called him—was one of the strongest and grandest features of his noble character. Its exercise has cost him, and all of us, dear; but we will willingly pay the cost and love him all the more. This case of Lieut.-Gov. JACOB will prove one of the most dangerous and least deserving of all.

ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE.

DANVILLE, Ky., Feb. 9, 1865.

THE MOVEMENT AGAINST MOBILE.—A private letter from a member of the Twenty-ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteers, (veterans,) dated at Fort Gaines, Ala., Feb. 17, states that the regiment was then encamped on Dauphin Island, at the mouth of Mobile Bay, having left Kenner (above New-Orleans) on the 11th. The regiment were luxuriating on oysters, which were gathered on the beach when the tide was out. Several thousand troops had left within a few days previous for points along the coast near Pensacola, from which it is inferred that the principal part of the expedition against Mobile would move up on the east side of the bay. Deserters from Mobile were arriving every day. They report about seven thousand men there, about half being veterans and the remainder old men and boys. Gen. GRANGER'S raid around the city a few week ago, with only 3,000 men, produced great consternation there.—*Springfield (Ill.) Journal, March 7.*

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Provost-Marshal Dunning—The Arrest of Depew.

It appears that DEPEW, of whose arrest and committal to the Old Capitol Prison an account was given in the TIMES of Thursday morning, was not an Assistant Provost-Marshal in the Ninth District, but merely a special detective, whom the Provost-Marshal had authorized to apprehend deserters and others. Capt. DUNNING, on taking the Marshalship of the Ninth District a year ago, found DEPEW acting in that capacity, and as he displayed marked ability in the peculiar business of a detective officer, Capt. DUNNING retained him in that capacity. It is not true that subsequent to DEPEW's arrest he hastened to Capt. DUNNING, and, with that officer, went to Gen. DIX, or that Capt. DUNNING knew anything of the application to Gen. DIX for an order forbidding any officer to remove DEPEW from the Department of the East. Capt. DUNNING accepted the office of Provost-Marshal at the solicitation of many substantial citizens of the Ninth District, and having taken the position, he entered upon the work with a resolve that he would pursue and punish the same class of rogues that Col. BAKER has so successfully trapped of late, and the Captain's annual report to Provost-Marshal-Gen. FRY shows that up to the 1st of January last he had arrested 215 persons, of whom 148 were deserters and 67 civilians; that of the alleged deserters 107 were sent to their regiments, 36 were discharged, and 5 only escaped the guard, and that during his administration in the Ninth District he has sent to regiments in the field an average of nine deserters a month. Of the civilians whom he arrested during the year many were bounty brokers, whom he compelled to restore the money of which they had defrauded recruits; and it is to this class that he traces any reports that may have been set afloat prejudicial to his character, and he further believes, as do many other officers, that affidavits may be obtained by the cord at a shilling apiece from bounty brokers and bounty jumpers and detective officers, testifying of their own personal knowledge to the most calumnious and absurd statements.

Our Provost-Marshals temptations were never greater than now. An instance in Capt. DUNNING's office, yesterday morning, will illustrate: A young man, who shall be nameless, called upon the Provost-Marshal, and requested him to execute a certificate showing that he had furnished an acceptable substitute for three years. He had paid the substitute $300, but it mattered not whether he had paid $300 or three cents, the recruit, for the sum which the young man had given him, was willing to serve three years. Capt. DUNNING declined to grant the certificate for three years, because upon such certificate the young man might go to the County Committee and draw $600, and thus not only exempt himself from liability to draft for three years to come, but realize $300 profit from the operation. The young man took the certificate for one year, saying that he would appeal to the War Department. What remedy could the county have, if a corrupt Provost-Marshal should join hands with citizens, and divide the profits with them in transactions like this? And yet, this is only one of the many modes whereby a rogue might realize untold wealth from the Provost-Marshalship.

Naval Movements.

THE UNITED STATES STEAMER ARIZONA.

The United States steamer *Arizona*, one of the finest vessels in our navy, was destroyed by fire, 30 miles below New-Orleans, on Monday night, Feb. 27. Five of the crew perished. She had just been fitted out as flagship of the Gulf Squadron when this untoward event finished her career. The *Arizona* was a side-wheel steamer, of 5 guns and 950 tons burden. She was put in commission at Philadelphia, and made her first cruise March 14, 1863. Shortly after, on the 23d, she captured the sloop *Aurelia*. She assisted in the destruction of the rebel steamers *Queen of the West*, *Diana*, (both captured from the United States Navy,) and *Hart*, in Berwick Bay, April 18, 1863. She participated in the capture of Fort De Russy, May 9, 1863. She has also done extensive blockade duty on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN NAVAL COMMAND.

Commodore H. K. THATCHER has just assumed command of the West Gulf Squadron. Commodore PALMER being detached from that command, and granted permission by the Navy Department either to return North or remain on duty in the squadron. Commodore WM. RADFORD is ordered to command the James River division of the North Atlantic Squadron, which is expected to be a command of considerable importance, from its proximity to Richmond. Rear-Admiral SAMUEL F. DUPONT was ordered, March 1, to duty as a member of a board of which Vice-Admiral FARRAGUT is President, at Washington.

NAVAL MATTERS IN THE WEST.

The new tin-clad *Colossus* has just arrived at the Mound City naval station, for an outfit. The iron-clad *Cincinnati* left that station, in company with the *Osage*, (iron-clad,) for the Gulf of Mexico, to engage in active operations. A Court of Inquiry is now sitting on board the steamer *Fairy*, at Cairo, investigating into the damage sustained by the *Rattler*, 8 guns. The board consists of Commander BENSON, Lieut.-Commander MAY, and Volunteer Lieut. FLYS, members, and First Lieut. F. L. CHURCH, U. S. M. C., Judge-Advocate.

ARRIVAL OF THE BERMUDA.

The U. S. supply steamer *Bermuda*, 3 guns, arrived at Philadelphia, Thursday, from the Gulf Squadron.

Sporting Intelligence.

REOPENING OF THE TROTTING SEASON.

There was a very large attendance at the Hone-house Friday night, when entries for the various stakes and purses offered by the proprietors of the Fashion Course, L. I., for the Spring season were advertised to close. All the leading owners of trotting stock, trainers, and drivers of trotting horses were present, and the opening of the envelopes containing the nominations for the various stakes, and purses, created quite a furore among the host of interested parties present. The greatest excitement, perhaps, was manifested concerning the entries for purses numbers one and two, each of $1,000. The first being mile heats, best three in five in harness; the second, to wagon. The entry of *Dexter*, whom HIRAM WOODRUFF asserts can outtrot any thing on four legs, elicited a buz of applause. Then came the beautiful mare, *Lady Emma*, for the same stakes—next the gallant black stallion, *Gen. Butler*, whereupon people began to discuss the probabilities of the result, whilst the entries for the otherstakes were progressing toward the bottom of the box containing the enveloped entries, there was one which caused the reader of the nominations to pause—we he pronounced, with sonorous voice, as GEORGE WILKES entered for purses numbers one and two, the bay mare *Flora Temple*." A bomb-shell thrown among the crowd could not have created greater consternation. There was silence for a moment, and then, as if by common consent, all present rose to their feet and gave three rousing cheers of welcome to the return of the Queen of the Trotting Turf to the scene of her many triumphs, after so lengthened an absence. It need scarcely be added, that the faces of the owners of the other horses entered for these valuable prizes elongated considerably when they discovered that the peerless *Flora Temple* had emerged from her long-time obscurity, to contest the trotting-laurels once more with them. The entries for the different stakes and purses were so numerous, and of such sterling quality, as to warrant the conviction that the coming Spring meetings will be affidently productive in sport.

Billiards.

THE MATCH BETWEEN BENJAMIN AND HEWINS AT BRIDGEPORT.

The first game of a home-and-home match, between RALPH BENJAMIN of Bridgeport, and M. H. HEWINS of Hartford, came off in presence of a fine audience, including many ladies, at Franklyn Hall Bridgeport, on the evening of Wednesday last. The game was most remarkable for its tediousness, as both parties, but more particularly BENJAMIN, seemed to regard generalship in leaving the balls safe, of much more importance than scoring; thus a game of one thousand points up was spun out to 144 innings, consuming nearly six hours of time, BENJAMIN played 40 times, and HEWINS 22 times for safety. From the 70th to the 76th innings there were thirteen safe miss shots in succession; but HEWINS was finally ashamed to continue this useless skirmishing, and played to count. In difficult shots BENJAMIN gave evidence that he still possessed much of the brilliant prowess he was celebrated for in days of yore; while the manipulations of HEWINS, who by the way, is not in good health, was in no way equal to his former efforts.

The return match will be played in Hartford, probably about the 23d inst. On that occasion, HEWINS is to receive an odds of 200 points in a score of 1,000, and as he now understands the tactics of his opponent, his chances of success are at least equal. There was considerable money staked on this match, and the Bridgeport people got back a portion of the greenbacks they deposited in Hartford during the recent match for the State championship. The following is

THE SUMMARY.

At Franklin Hall, Bridgeport, Conn., on the evening of Wednesday, March 8, 1864, RALPH BENJAMIN and M. H. HEWINS, one thousand points up, carroms, on a Phelan & Collender four pocket table, with 2¼ inch balls, and governed by the rules established by the Billiard Congress of 1863. BENJAMIN to give the odds of 100 points, for $100 aside. Grand score, BENJAMIN 1,000; HEWINS, (with odds,) 936. Innings 144 each; average, BENJAMIN 6—126; HEWINS 5—10. Highest runs, BENJAMIN 62; HEWINS 52. Time, 5 hours 46 minutes. Messrs. Edward Cahill, of New-York, for Benjamin; G. B. Hubbell, champion of Connecticut, for Hewins; Referee, Michael Phelan, of New-York; Marker, John Clancey, of the Bridgeport *Farmer*.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 10, 1865.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	111	10	Erie Railway	84
16,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	111¼	5800	do	85
4,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C.	111⅜	100	do	85
60,000	do	111⅛	100	do	85⅛
2,500	do new iss.	110¾	50	do	85⅜
35,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	97⅜	300	do	85⅝
10,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr, Cer.	98⅝	41	Erie R. Pref.	80
1,000	M. & Ist. to Fa-cific R.	70	100	Hudson R. R.	110
1,000	do	71	800	do	110¼
20,000	Ohio & M. C.	27	300	do	110¾
20,000	do	26¾	300	do	110
2,000	do	26¾	500	Ill. Cen. R.	118⅝
10,000	do	b10 27	200	do	115⅞
5,000	N. Y. Cen. Sc.	102½	100	do	116
1,000	Erie 6s M.	99	20	Panama R.	254
4,000	do	98	1500	Reading R.	106
5,000	Harlem 1st M.	102¾	900	do	106⅛
1,000	Chi. & R. I. 6s.	101	500	do	106⅜
2,000	do	100	500	do	b30 107
5,000	Clev. & P. 2d M.	98	200	Mich. Cen. R.	109
50,000	Amer. Gold	190	300	M. S. & N. I. R.	64⅜
5,000	do	s10 189¾	700	do	s10 64⅜
10,000	do	s30 189	1000	do	64⅜
50	Merchants Ex. Bk.	83¾	200	do	s10 64⅜
50	am. Ex. Bank	121	500	Clev. & Pitts	s10 69
5	Fourth Nat. Bank	97	1500	do	69
100	Canton Co.	34	1700	do	69⅛
100	do	b30 34	300	do	68⅝
15	Del. & Hud. C. Co	164	2100	do	68⅜
20	do	163¾	100	do	s30 68⅜
100	do	169	1000	do	s10 68¼
200	Cum. Coal Pr.	67⅛	1500	Chi. & N. W.	32
500	do	s10 68	500	do	s10 32
400	do	76	1500	Chic. & N. W. Pr.	81
200	Wyom. V. Coal	55	200	do	s10 60
200	Mar. Min. Co.	14	100	do	s10 60⅛
700	do	13¾	300	do	s10 60⅛
200	M. Y. Can.	105	500	do	s10 60⅜
800	do	105⅛	100	do	b60 61
700	do	105⅜	500	P., Ft. W. & C.	90
200	do	c 105⅜	1200	do	89⅜
800	do	s10 106	900	do	s10 89⅜
200	do	b60 105⅜	500	do	89⅛
100	do	s10 105¼	200	do	89⅛
200	Clev. & Tol.	105⅜	1500	Clev. & Pitts.	71
400	do	105⅝	500	do	70⅝
100	Erie Railway	83⅛	1000	do	70¾
100	do	b10 83	1000	do	s30 70
1500	do	83⅛	1000	do	s15 70⅝
200	do	s10 83¼	450	Chi. & N. W.	32¾
100	do	b15 83⅞	400	P., Ft. W. & C.	89
100	Hud. Riv. R.	109¾	100	do	90
400	do	109¾	500	do	89⅝
100	do	110	500	do	s10 89⅝
100	Chic. & R. I.	95			

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	111	1300	Reading R.	107¼
2,000	do	110⅝	500	do	s15 107
28,500	do	110¾	500	do	s15 107¼
25,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C.	111⅜	50	Mich. Cen. R.	109⅝
2,000	do new iss.	110¾	100	do	109⅞
2,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	97⅜	100	do	109⅞
25,000	do	97⅜	200	Chic. & N. W. Pr.	81
6,000	Mo. State 6s	46	600	do	60⅝
5,000	C. & M. Cer.	27	500	do	s15 60⅜
20,000	do	27¼	300	M. S. & N. I. R.	65⅛
10,000	Am. Gold	s30 186¾	400	do	65⅝
100	Canton Co.	33⅜	100	do	s30 65
400	Cum. Coal Pref.	69	300	do	65⅛
100	Mar. Min. Co.	15¼	100	Ill. Cen. R.	116
400	do	15¾	100	do	s10 116
100	Quick. M. Co.	76⅛	500	do	115
5	N. Y. Cen.	105	500	do	s30 114
200	do	s10 105⅜	250	do	114⅝
800	do	s15 105⅜	1500	Clev. & Pitts.	71
400	do	105⅝	500	do	70⅝
100	Erie Railway	83⅞	1000	do	70¾
100	do	b10 83	1000	do	s30 70
1500	do	83⅛	1000	do	s15 70⅝
200	do	s10 83¼	450	Chi. & N. W.	32¾
100	do	b15 83⅞	400	P., Ft. W. & C.	89
100	Hud. Riv. R.	109¾	100	do	90
400	do	109¾	500	do	89⅝
100	do	110	500	do	s10 89⅝
100	Chic. & R. I.	95			

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$10,000	O. & Miss. C.	27¾	200	Reading R.	s3 106
200	N. Y. Cen.	105	200	do	106⅜
200	do	s10 105	600	do	106⅛
100	do	b30 105	200	do	c 106⅛
100	do	s10 104⅞	200	do	b3 106⅛
200	do	c 105	500	do	105⅞
100	do	s3 104⅞	200	do	105⅞
200	Erie Railway	83⅞	100	Ill. Cen. R.	s10 115
100	do	83⅝	50	do	115
500	do	b3 83⅞	100	Clevs. & Pitts.	69⅛
400	do	83⅝	1000	do	70
300	do	c 83⅞	200	do	70⅜
200	do	b5 83⅞	300	Chi. & R. I. R.	94⅜
200	do	s2 83⅞	100	do	94⅜
1100	do	83⅝	300	M. S. & N. I. R.	64⅝
200	do	s3 83⅞	400	do	65⅛
200	do	c 83⅞	200	do	b3 64⅜
900	do	83⅞	500	do	64⅜
100	do	s 83⅞	200	do	s3 64⅜
1200	do	83⅞	200	do	b3 64⅜
200	do	b3 83⅞	100	do	c 64⅜
800	do	b3 83⅞	400	C. & N. W. Pr.	60⅜
100	do	83⅞	500	Chi. & N. W.	s3 32⅜
100	Hudson R. R.	s3 109¾	300	do	32⅜
100	do	110⅛	100	Cum. Coal Co.	68⅜
500	do	110	100	do	s10 68⅜
100	do	109⅞	400	do	68⅜
400	do	109⅞	100	do	c 68⅜
100	do	b10 109⅞	200	do	s5 68⅜
100	do	b3 109⅞	200	do	68⅜
100	do	b10 109⅞	100	do	68⅛
200	do	s3 109⅞	100	Quick. Min. Co.	76
400	do	109⅞	500	Mar. Min. Co.	15⅝
200	do	109⅞	100	do	b3 15⅝
200	do	s3 109	100	do	s3 15⅝
200	do	s10 109	200	do	15⅜
200	do	s10 109¼	100	do	15⅝
100	Erie R. Pref.	b30 80			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000	O. & M. C.	27¾	100	Chic. & R. I. R	s30 94⅜
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	s3 106⅜	200	do	95
300	do	106⅜	100	do	s3 95
300	Erie Railway	83⅝	100	do	s60 94⅜
100	do	s3 83⅜	100	do	s10 95
150	do	s5 83⅜	100	do	95⅛
100	do	83⅜	200	do	95⅜
400	do	s3 83⅜	100	Chi. & N. W.	32⅜
200	do	b3 83⅜	100	C. & N. W. Pr.	60⅜
100	do	b3 83⅜	200	Cumb. Coal	69⅛
100	Hud. Riv. R.	109⅝	100	do	s3 69⅜
100	do	s10 109⅝	100	do	69⅜
200	do	109⅜	100	do	s5 69⅜
700	Reading R.	107	300	do	s3 69⅜
100	Mich. Cen. R.	108⅛	100	Quick M. Co.	75⅞
100	Ill. Cen. R.	114⅜	100	Mariposa Min.	b60 15⅜
100	do	114	100	do	15⅜
400	Clev. & Pitts.	70	200	do	15⅛
200	do	70⅛	700	do	13⅞
100	do	s3 70⅛	100	do	s3 15⅜
100	P., Ft. W. & C.	88⅛	100	do	b3 15⅞
100	do	s10 88	200	do	b10 15⅞

FRIDAY, March 10—P. M.

The Gold Room, to-day, marks a further decline of *five per cent.* from yesterday's lowest sales, making for the week a fall of full *ten per cent.* There was something of a panic feeling in the Room about noon to-day, and the price at one time went down as low as 186½ ₱ cent., or to a decline of 7 ₱ cent. on the last quotations of Thursday. There was no military news on the Street to affect the market one way or the other, but the absence of all export demand to help the price of Gold, and the presence of large orders for United States Bonds for transmission abroad, bearing directly upon the rates of Exchange, undoubtedly had their influence. Independent of these considerations, the New-York market, in a speculative sense, is proverbially one of extremes, and as the tide is now strongly in the direction of lower figures, the chances are that the quotations, (155@165 ₱ cent.,) of last Spring—certainly more rational than of late, or through the Summer and Fall of 1864—will be reached, unless the decline be checked by serious military reverses, not now anticipated. The views of the new Secretary of the Treasury, as published this morning, are in the same direction. He has not only the plenary authority and power, financially, under the laws of Congress, *but the means in hand in Gold and Cotton*, to carry out his purpose of bringing down the rates for Gold and Exchange; not as an official boast, but from the deliberate conviction of duty, that the great expenses of the War can be best economized by thus reducing the cost of the needful supplies to the Army and Navy.

The Exchange on London for Saturday's steamer was partially steadier than for the previous (Wednesday's) packet. The Gold rate is 107½@108 ₱ per cent.

The depression in the Railway speculation at the Stock Exchange continues to-day, while Government securities remain firm, and there is a continued demand for 5-20s, for transmission abroad, in the face of 8@10 ₱ cent. decline in Gold and the Currency value of Exchange.

The Railway list is weakest on Erie, among the New-York, and Pittsburgh, among the Western lines. The former touched 63 ₱ cent. this forenoon, at which rate the sales were heavy. In the afternoon 63½@62½@62½ ₱ cent. were accepted. Pittsburgh went down to 68, but rallied to 70½ ₱ cent. At 4 o'clock the following general quotations were made, as compared with Friday, same hour, the market leaving off somewhat steady. Gold 188@188½ ₱ cent.

	Thurs.	Fri.		Thurs.	Fri.
U. S. 10-40s	97⅜	97⅜	Pittsburgh	71¾	70¼
U. S. 5-20's	111⅝	111⅞	Northwest	32⅜	32⅜
T. Certificates	98⅜	98¾	N. West Pref.	61⅜	60⅜
N. Y. Central	106⅜	106⅝	Rock Island	94⅞	95⅜
Erie	63⅝	63¼	Fort Wayne	90⅜	89⅜
Hudson	110⅛	109⅞	Cumberland Coal	69⅛	69⅜
Reading	108⅜	108⅝	Quicksilver	77⅜	76⅛
Mich. Southern	65¼	64⅜	Mariposa	14⅜	15⅜
Illinois Cen.	116⅜	114	Ohio & M. Certs	27⅜	27

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	114	Metropolitan	103
Merchants'	110	Market	106
Mechanics'	110	Corn Exchange	112
Union	113	Continental	97
America	135	Commonwealth	105
Merchants' Exchange	107½	Importers' & Traders'	106
Commerce	110	Manufac. & Mer'ts'	100
American Exc.	125	Central National	104
Bank of N. Amer.	110	First National	203
Hanover	102	Fourth National	96

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76	110	Chi. & N. West. 1st m.	81
Erie 1st mort. '68	100	Lack. & Western bds	106
Erie 7s, 2d mort. '79	100	Mil. & P. du Ch. 1sts	90
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. '60	100¾	Chi. & R. I. 1st mort	100
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. s f '85	106	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts	100
Hud. R. 6s, bonds, '67	90	Pitts. F. W. & C. 2ds	96
Chi. B. & Q. S ₱ c 1sts	110	Clev. & Pitts 2ds X in.	85
Mich. S. 7 ₱ c. 2d mort	90	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds. con.	85
Ill. Central 7 ₱ c. '75	101	Miss. & No. L. G. 1st m.	45
Alton & T. H. 2d, prof.	98	At. & G. W. 1sts	58
Alton & T. H. 2d, inc.	76		

The subscriptions to the 7.30 United States Loan with FISH & HATCH to-day amount to $565,000, and with the First National Bank to $250,000.

The week's imports of Dry Goods have been to the value of $1,143,081, against $2,463,413 same week last year. The following is the summary for the week:

CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Mnfs. of Wool.	859	$274,888	399	$169,402	404	$189,343
Mnfs. Cotton.	374	119,331	306	85,770	332	119,010
Mnfs of Silk.	85	89,068	92	76,324	173	183,399
Mnfs. of Flax	607	170,958	371	110,426	364	96,416
Miscellaneous.	66	18,418	135	28,376	192	22,115
Totals	2,082	$672,683	1,303	$470,298	1,465	$590,183
		470,398				672,683
Total entered		$1,143,081	Total marketed			$1,262,866

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows; Total receipts, $11,535,303 85; including for Customs, $352,000; payments, $9,288,674 28; on account Loan, $66,500; balance, $36,922,776 84.

The Subscriptions at the Ninth National Bank for 7-30s, this day, amounted to $1,176,750.

The Board of Directors of the Central National Bank, of this city, have decided to increase the capital of the bank to $4,000,000 by May 1, 1865. Subscription-books will be open from March 27 to April 15. The last monthly statement of the institution indicates an unusual measure of prosperity. With a capital stock of $2,000,000, the average deposits in the bank for the month ending March 8, reached the extraordinary sum of $14,747,341. Its loan and discount average was $10,615,900.

Attention is invited to the advertisement of the St. Nicholas Bank, for proposals for 500 shares of the unsubscribed increased capital stock of the Bank.

The following is the report of Real Estate sold by E. H. LUDLOW & Co., March 10, 1865:

1 lot southeast corner 1st-av. and 79th-st.	$2,750
1 lot on 1st-av., adjoining	1,280
1 lot on 1st-av., adjoining	1,000
1 lot on 1st-av., adjoining	1,010
1 lot on 79th-st., 94 feet east of 1st-av.	1,060
1 lot on 79th-st., 144 feet east of 1st-av.	900
1 lot on 79th-st., adjoining	920
1 lot on 79th st., adjoining	910
1 lot on 79th-st., adjoining	900
1 lot on 79th-st., adjoining	900
1 lot on 79th-st., adjoining	890
1 lot on 79th-st., adjoining	920
1 lot on 79th-st., 344 feet east of 1st-av.	920
1 lot on 79th-st., adjoining	870

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ ROWES & MACY,

Bankers, No. 30 Wall-street, New-York.

(Formerly officers of the Park Bank.)

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Persons opening accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balance at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues o Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

H. J. MESSENGER,

BANKER,

No. 130 Broadway.

7-30 LOAN AGENCY.

Four Per Cent. Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to check at sight.

☞ CLARK, DODGE & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS

FOR THE U. S. 7-30 LOAN,

NO. 51 WALL-ST.,

have all denominations of 7-30 notes on hand for immediate delivery.

☞ UNITED STATES

7-30

TREASURY NOTES

for immediate delivery at

HOWES & MACY'S, Bankers.

No. 30 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK

Of New-York, No. 74 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 28, 1865.

This bank has commenced business at No. 74 Broadway, and offers its services to the public. Collections will be made on all accessible points on the lowest terms.

All orders for Government securities will be promptly executed, and the customary commission allowed to purchasers.

Special attention will be given to business connected with Government, and persons wishing to avoid the inconvenience of addressing the departments are invited to apply to the officers of this bank.

NOAH L. WILSON, President.

ALFRED A. POST, Cashier.

☞ THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK

OF

THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

Corner of Broadway and Pearl-street,

NEW-YORK.

Have for sale and ready for delivery

UNITED STATES 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.

Supplied to banks and bankers at the usual rates.

☞ TENTH NATIONAL BANK,

No. 240 BROADWAY.

Seven-Thirty Treasury Notes on hand for sale.

D. L. ROSS, President.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 10, 1865.

Receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, 147 bbls. Ashes, 4,268 bbls. Flour, 170 bbls. and 6,843 bags Corn Meal, 300 bushels Wheat, 11,165 bushels Corn, 783 bushels Rye, 12,390 bushels Oats, 85 bushels Malt, 921 packages Provisions, and 272 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue dull and heavy at $10 75@$11 for Pots, and $11 50@$11 75 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

CANDLES—Are dull and prices are irregular.

COFFEE—Is in limited demand and somewhat unsettled.

COTTON—Is inactive, lower and quite heavy, the tendency of prices being decidedly downward. Middlings, 73c.@75c. ₱ lb.

FISH—The market is dull, and prices are, in the main, nominal.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more freely offered, and has been quite sparingly sought after. Prices have declined 10c.@25c., ₱ bbl., especially for the medium and better grades, closing decidedly in favor of buyers. Sales since our last amount to 5,100 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $9 85@$10 15; poor to choice Extra State at $10 25@$10 55, chiefly at $10 30@$10 40; Round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $10 85@$11 05 ₱ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$9 85	@10 15
Extra State	10 25	@10 55
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 30	@12 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shp'g brands	10 85	@11 05
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 10	@12 25
Extra Genesee	10 55	@12 00
Poor to Choice Extra Missouri	10 50	@14 00

Southern Flour is lower and unsettled to-day. Sales since our last 2,300 bbls., at $10 65@$11 70 for poor to good, and $11 70@$14 for good to choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is dull and lower. Sales 500 bbls. Extra, at $10 20@$11 90 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is very quiet, including fine and superfine at $7 70@$8 60 ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is in limited demand, at $7 35@$7 40 for Jersey, and $8 35@$8 40 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Sales 150 bbls. Also 20 puncheons Brandywine at $39 50, each, an extreme price.

FRUIT—The demand has been less active for the principal kinds, at irregular prices.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more freely offered at materially reduced prices. The demand has been moderate. Sales have been made of 47,000 bushels, including Amber Western (Winter) at $2 33@$2 34; and Milwaukee Club at $2 05@$2 08 ₱ bushel. Corn has been much depressed, and decidedly lower. The inquiry has been limited, for home use and shipment. Holders have been very eager to realize. Sales have been made of 16,500 bushels at $1 65@$1 70 for new yellow Jersey and Southern; and (nominally) $1 85@$1 86 for mixed Western, ₱ bushel. Oats continue quiet and heavy. We quote Western at $1 10@$1 11; Jersey and Pennsylvania at $1 08@$1 10 ₱ bushel. Rye is dull and nominal at, are Barley and Barley Malt. The stock of Wheat in store in Milwaukee on the 6th inst. amounted to 536,530 bushels.

BARLEY—North River is in less request at 91 00@$1 05 for shipping, and $1 70@$1 80 for small lots for city use, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Now coming in. Limited demand, at 15c.@19½c. for very inferior to very choice, the latter an extreme rate, according to quality, ₱ lb., the market closing quite heavily.

HIDES—Have been inactive and much depressed.

LEATHER—Has been sparingly sought after, at declining prices.

MOLASSES—Has been held above the views of buyers, and has been quiet.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in limited demand, including Spirits Turpentine at $1 65@$1 75 ₱ gallon; Resin at $17@$30 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar, domestic and foreign, at $5@$7 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Continue very quiet, at drooping prices, including Crude Whale at $1 50; Crude Sperm at $2 45; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 70@$1 75; Unbleached Sperm at $2 55@$2 60; Linseed at $1 55@$1 59, for large and small lots; No. 1 Lard at $2 10@$2 12½ ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been sparingly sought after, and has been quoted much lower, including Crude at 40c.@41c.; Refined, in bond, 65c.@66c.; and free, at 86c.@87c. ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork opened very heavily, at much lower prices, with great eagerness manifested by speculative holders to realize, but toward the close the market rallied slightly. Sales since our last, 9 650 bbls., in lots, at $34 50@$34 75, closing at $34 75 cash, for New Mess; $33 50@$33 25, closing at $33 cash, for 1863-64 Mess; $34@$34 50 for New Prime Mess; $28 75@$29 for New Prime, ₱ bbl. Sales also of 2,500 bbls. New Mess, March, April and May delivery, seller's and buyer's options, at $34 75@$36 ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are in very moderate demand, at 16½c.@17¾c. for Shoulders; 18¾c.@19¼c., chiefly at 19c. for Hams, and 24½c. for choice new bagged do.; sales equal to 435 pkgs. Bacon is depressed and lower; sales have been made of 350 bxs., including Cumberland Cut for immediate delivery, at 19¾c.; long rib at 20c.@20¾c., and short rib at 20¾c.₱ lb. Dressed Hogs continue inactive at 15¾c.@16c. for Western. Lard is heavy and cheaper; sales 1,180 tcs. and bbls. for immediate and forward delivery, at 18¾c.@19¾c., the latter rate for small lots of choice, ₱ lb. Beef is in limited demand at $20@$23 for Extra Mess; $18@$21 for New Plain Mess; sales 300 bbls. Tierce Beef has been in more demand, mainly for export, and sales have been reported, since our last, of 850 tcs., chiefly India Mess, on private terms. Beef Hams are dull and heavy; sales 175 bbls., in lots, at $25 50@$27 ₱ bbl. Butter continues inactive and heavy, at $26c.@38c. for poor to choice State, and 18c.@27c. for Western, ₱ lb. Cheese continues in request at 15c.@25c. for poor to choice, the latter an extreme price for fine factory ₱ lb. The movements in Provisions in Milwaukee, week ending with March 7, Messrs. JONES & Co. review, thus: "The receipts of Hogs during the past week sum up only 331 Dressed. The packing to 1st instant as reported by the houses engaged in the business is 107,130. The season may be considered as closed, as probably only a few hundred more hogs will be cut. There has been very little done in the Pork market during the past week. Mess has been very dull, for though freely offered at $33, has only sold to the extent of about one hundred barrels. Buyers have offered $29@$29 50 for Prime Mess, and holders have been firm at $30@$30 50. Extra Prime could be sold at $25 50@$26, but we do not hear of any offering. The stock in this city, as reported on 1st instant, is 11,712 barrels Mess, 7,952 Prime, 2,892 Extra Prime, and 1,735 bbls. Clear. The stock of dry salted meats is quite small. 100 boxes Cumberland Middles sold yesterday at 17c.@17¼c. Sweet pickled Hams, in bbls. and tcs. are offered at 16¾c. Dry salted Shoulders scarce and nominal at 15c.@15¾c., packed. Prime Lard is quiet at 21¾c.@22c. No. 1 has sold at 20¾c. The stock of Lard is only 925 bbls. and 450 tcs., and there is very little offering. Freights on fourth-class to New-York $1 60 ₱ 100 lbs." The Cincinnati *Price Current*, March 8, says: "The contrac

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC DOCKS, PIERS AND SLIPS AT AUCTION.

The right to collect and retain the wharfage for the use or occupation of the undermentioned docks, piers and slips for the term of ten years, from the 1st day of May, 1865, will be sold at public auction, at the City Hall, on THURSDAY, April 6, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.:

NORTH RIVER.

Lot No. 1—North side of Pier No. 12, with bulkhead between Piers Nos. 12 and 13.
2—South half of Pier No. 13.
3—North half of Pier No. 13, with half of bulkhead between Piers Nos. 13 and 14.
4—South half of Pier No. 14, with half of bulkhead between Piers Nos. 14 and 15.
5—South half and westerly end of Pier No. 20, with part of bulkhead between Piers Nos. 20 and 19.
6—North half of Pier No. 20.
7—South half of Pier No. 21.
8—North half of Pier No. 21.
9—Pier No 34, with half of bulkhead between Piers Nos. 31 and 30 and 31 and 32.
10—Pier No. 32, with half of bulkhead between Nos. 32 and 31 and 32 and 33. The title to 29 feet and 9 inches of bulkhead between Piers Nos. 32 and 33, to be determined hereafter.
11—South half of Pier No. 33, with half of bulkhead between Piers No. 33 and 32.
12—The basin at the foot of Spring-street.
13—The bulkhead from south side of Pier No. 41 to southerly line of Hoboken-street.
14—The bulkhead between Piers Nos. 45 and 46.
15—Pier No. 51.
16—Bulkhead between Piers No. 51 and 52.
17—South half of Pier No. 52.
18—North half of Pier No. 52.
19—Bulkhead between Piers Nos. 52 and 53.
20—Pier No. 53 and part of bulkhead between Nos. 53 and 54. Reserving portion of south side for the use of night soil boats.
21—Pier No. 54.
22—Bulkhead at the foot of Bank-street.
23—Bulkhead at the foot of Jane-street.
24—North half or Pier No. 60, at the foot of Thirteenth-street.
25—Bulkhead at the foot of Fourteenth-street.
26—Pier No. 61, at the foot of Seventeenth-street.
27—Pier No. 62, at the foot of Eighteenth-street.
28—Pier at the foot of Twentieth-street.
29—Pier at the foot of Twenty-second-street.
30—Pier at the foot of Thirtieth-street.

EAST RIVER.

Lot No. 31—Upper half of Pier No. 4.
32—The Bulkhead between Piers Nos. 4 and 5.
33—Lower half of Pier No. 5.
34—Upper half of Pier No. 6.
35—The Bulkhead between Piers Nos. 5 and 6.
36—Lower half of Pier No. 6.
37—Upper half of Pier No. 6, with bulkhead between Piers Nos. 6 and 7.
38—Lower half of Pier No. 7.
39—Upper half of Pier No. 7.
40—Lower half of Pier No. 12.
41—Lower half of Pier No. 12, with 102 feet 6 inches of bulkhead between Piers Nos. 12 and 11.
42—Upper half of Pier No. 18.
43—Bulkhead between Piers Nos. 18 and 19.
44—Lower half of Pier No. 19.
45—Upper half of Pier No. 20.
46—Bulkhead between Piers Nos. 20 and 21.
47—Lower half of Pier No. 21.
48—Upper half of Pier No. 22.
49—Upper half of Pier No. 24.
50—Bulkhead between Piers Nos. 24 and 25.
51—Lower half of Pier No. 25.
52—The Bulkhead on the lower side of Pier No. 36, to the Roosevelt-street Ferry rocks.
53—Lower half of Pier No. 37, with 44¾ feet of bulkhead adjoining, between Piers Nos. 37 and 36.
54—Upper half of Pier No. 37, with half of bulkhead between Piers Nos. 37 and 38.
55—Lower half of Pier No. 38, with half of bulkhead between Piers No. 38 and 37.
56—Upper half of Pier No. 38.
57—Pier No. 43, with half of bulkhead between Piers Nos. 43 and 44.
58—Lower half of Pier No. 44, with half of bulkhead between Piers Nos. 44 and 43.
59—Upper half of Pier No. 44.
60—Lower half of Pier No. 46.
61—Upper half of Pier No. 46.
62—Lower half of Pier No. 48.
63—Upper half of Pier No. 48.
64—Upper half of Pier No. 56, with half of bulkhead between Piers Nos. 56 and 57.
65—Lower half of Pier No. 57, with half of bulkhead between Piers Nos. 57 and 58.
66—Upper half of Pier No. 58, with half of bulkhead between Piers Nos. 58 and 59.
67—Lower half of Pier No. 59, with half of bulkhead between Piers Nos. 59 and 58.
68—Bulkhead at the foot of and along the north side of Rivington-street, and to within fifty feet of the River, between Rivington and Stanton streets.
69—Bulkhead at the foot of Third-street.
70—Pier at the foot of Fifth-street, (reserving portion on lower side for City Inspector's Department.)
71—Bulkhead at the foot of Fourteenth-street.
72—Bulkhead at the head of Fifteenth-street.
73—Pier at the foot of Twenty-eighth-street.
74—Pier at the foot of Seventy-ninth-street.
75—Pier at the foot of One Hundred and Sixth-street.

Terms and conditions of sale may be had on application at the Comptroller's office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
MATTEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

FERRY FRANCHISES AT AUCTION,

AT THE CITY HALL,

On THURSDAY, April 6, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder with adequate security, for a term of ten years from the first day of May, 1865:

The lease of the ferry as now established from the foot of Whitehall-street to Staten Island.

The lease of the franchise of the ferry as now established from the foot of Barclay-street to Hoboken, New-Jersey.

The lease of the franchise of the ferry as now established from the foot of Tenth-street, East River, to Greenpoint, Long Island.

The said several ferry leases will be sold, with all the rights, privileges and advantages thereof, belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York.

Terms and conditions of sale may be had on application at the Comptroller's Office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

HOUSES, MARKET CELLARS AND other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York, to be leased at auction.

The leases of the following described property, belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York, will be sold at public auction, at the City Hall, on THURSDAY, April 6, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.:

The property known as

Castle Garden, for a term of ten years, from May 1, 1865.

Brick House, No. 557 Hudson-street, for a term of five years, from May 1, 1865.

Stores Nos. 13 and 14 Greenwich-avenue, for a term of five years, from May 1, 1865.

Hay Scales, Tompkins Market, for a term of five years, from May 1, 1865.

Hay Scales, Charles-street, for a term of five years, from May 1, 1865.

Plot of Ground, Canal-street, Hoboken-street and West-street, formerly occupied as a country market, for a term of ten years, from May 1, 1865.

Cellar under Fulton Market, known as part of No. 21, corner Beekman and South streets, for a term of four years, from May 1, 1865.

Cellar No. 2 Washington Market, fronting on Vesey-street, for a term of four years, from May 1, 1865.

No. 3 Washington Market, fronting on Vesey-street, for a term of four years, from May 1, 1865.

Part of No. 4 Washington Market, fronting on Washington-street, for a term of four years, from May 1, 1865.

No. 6 Washington Market, fronting on Washington-street, for a term of four years, from May 1, 1865.

No. 11 Washington Market, fronting on Washington-street, for a term of four years, from May 1, 1865.

Cellar No. 2 Centre Market, corner Grand and Centre streets, for a term of four years, from May 1, 1865.

Cellar No. 3 Essex Market, fronting on Grand-street, for a term of four years, from May 1, 1865.

No. 4 Essex Market, fronting on Grand-street, for a term of four years, from May 1, 1865.

No. 5 Essex Market, fronting on Grand-street, for a term of four years, from May 1, 1865.

Nos. 8 and 9 Essex Market, corner Essex and Grand streets, for a term of four years, from May 1, 1865.

Terms and conditions of sale may be had on application at the Comptroller's Office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
MATTEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
OFFICE NO. 7 CITY HALL,
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1865.

NOTICE TO INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.—The Inspectors of Election who acted at the December election, will act on TUESDAY, the 14th of March, for the special election ordered in regard to the Amendment to the State Constitution, and will also perform the duties of Canvassers. Vacancies in the Boards of Inspectors will be filled on the day of election by the several Supervisors at the places hereinafter designated.

The polling places will be the same as for the December election.

The stationery and ballots will be sent to the several election polls by the police on the morning of election.

No expense will be incurred for fitting up election polls.

VACANCIES

Existing on the day of election, March 14, 1865, in the Boards of Inspectors in the several Election Districts of this city, will be filled by the Supervisors, as follows:

First, Third, Fifth and Eighth Wards—Supervisor BROOK, Fifth Ward Hotel, and Supervisor SMITH, Washington Hotel, No. 1 Broadway; Supervisor FOX, No. 3 Morris-st.

Tenth and Fourteenth Wards—Supervisor PURDY, No. 83 Ludlow-st., before 7 A. M., and at Mercantile Library Building, between 5 and 6 P. M., and Supervisor WILLMANN, No. 31 Bowery.

Seventh and Thirteenth Wards—Supervisor TWEED, No. 237 Broadway.

Second, Fourth and Sixth Wards—Supervisor ROCHE, No. 92 Elm-st.

Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards—Supervisor WILLMANN, No. 31 Bowery, and Supervisor ELY, No. 135 Fourth-avenue.

Twelfth Ward—Supervisor DAVIS, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street and Fifth-avenue.

Ninth and Fifteenth Wards—Supervisor BLUNT, No. 118 West Ninth-street.

Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Twenty-first Wards—Supervisor BRIGGS, No. 1 Irving-place, and Supervisor ELY, No. 135 Fourth-avenue.

Sixteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-second Wards—Supervisor STEWARD, No. 113 West Thirty-third-street.

The Supervisors will be at the places mentioned above, before 7 o'clock, A. M., and between 4 and 6 o'clock, P. M., on the day of election.

By order of the board.
JOSEPH D. YOUNG, Clerk.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE, warranted manufacture; nice, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster.

CORNS, BUNIONS, INGROWING NAILS, tender feet, &c., cured by Dr. J. BRIGGS, No. 212 Broadway, near Knox's, and No. 926 Broadway, corner 21st-st. Ladies attended at their residences, when desired. Briggs' Alleviator and Curative sold by druggists, and sent by mail at 50 cents and $1.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.—"Wardwell's National Writing Fluid," and "Keys' American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by C. W. WARDWELL & CO., successors to J. G. KEYS. Removed to No. 220 Washington-st.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 15th day of March, 1865, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Storehouse of Francis E. Pinto, No. 23 North Pier, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn,

THE CARGO OF THE PRIZE STEAMER BLENHEIM, consisting of

BLANKETS,
ARMY CLOTHS,
SAL SODA,
SODA ASH,
BEEF AND PORK,
GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS, &c., &c.

R. MURRAY, U. S Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 15th day of March, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., on board thereof the prize steamer *Blenheim*, her tackle, apparel, furniture, &c., as she now lies.

N. B.—The above vessel now lies at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY T. R. MINTURN.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 13th day of March, 1865, at 12 o'clock noon, on board thereof:

The prize steamer *Charlotte*, her tackle, apparel and furniture, as she now lies.

The above-named vessel now lies at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.

R. MURRAY,
United States Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

DATED MARCH 1, 1865.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE CHAMBERS-ST. AND 6TH-AV. PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on MONDAY, March 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

CHAMBERS-ST.—The lot of land, together with the 5-story brown-stone building thereon, situated on the southeasterly corner of Duane and Chambers sts., and known as No. 4 Chambers-st., being 41 feet 3 inches on Chambers-st., 19 feet 3 inches on Duane-st., 28 feet on the rear, and 50 feet 6 inches on southerly side. Building covers the lot, and is fitted for stores on first floor and offices above.

6TH-AV.—6 first-class four-story brown-stone stores and dwellings situated on the easterly side of 6th-av., commencing on the southeast corner of 35th-st. The buildings are modern in style, and have modern improvements.

All of the above property is well located, and very desirable as a permanently paying investment.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF 109 VACANT LOTS on Fulton, Classon, Atlantic Park, Franklin and Willoughby-avs., and on Lefferts and Houston sts., also two houses and lots on Classon-av., Brooklyn. JAMES COLE'S SON will sell on TUESDAY, March 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, the above property, by order of the executors of Jotham Weeks, deceased. Maps and full particulars as to terms, &c., may be obtained at the office of the auctioneer, No. 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL BY auction on MONDAY, March 13, at No. 140 West 44th-st., between 6th-av. and Madison-st., general assortment of household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany etageres and centre-tables, with marble tops; mahogany sofas in hair-cloth; mahogany bedstead, bureaus, washstands, with marble tops; lace curtains, feather beds, hair mattresses, straw mattresses, bolsters and pillows; also, a portrait in oil of Ex-President James Madison, painted by Geo. Catlin.

S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers.

THIS DAY, AT 10 1-2 O'CLOCK, AT THE auction rooms No. 1 North William-st.: Household furniture, sofas, tables, chairs, carpets, oil-cloth, bedsteads, beds and bedding, parlor suites, carpets, 10 sewing-machines, Wheeler & Wilson's and Singer's, 3 chests, carpets, tools, show-cases, office-desks, 2 old pianos, 3 sets harness, saddle and bridle, lot of blankets, rockers, easy chairs, &c., &c. Cash deposits required from all purchasers.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on SATURDAY, March 11, at 12 o'clock, in front of their store, No. 93 Liberty-st.:

A coupe carriage, made by Lawrence, and in fine order.

Also, a gents' saddle, bridle and lap-blanket, all in fine order, nearly new.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers, under the firm name of E. BUCKNAM & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. SAMUEL POOLE withdrawing on account of protracted ill health.

(Signed,) EZRA BUCKNAM.
SAMUEL POOLE.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1865.

The business of the late firm of E. BUCKNAM & CO will be continued by EZRA BUCKNAM, in his own name, at the same place.

NEW-YORK, March 1, 1865.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between JOHN A. BROWN, of Providence, Rhode Island, and GURDON W. PITCHER, of the city and county of New-York, under the name and firm of J. A. BROWN & CO., by limitation and by mutual consent is this day dissolved.

The undersigned, JOHN A. BROWN, having purchased the interest of the said GURDON W. PITCHER, is authorized to settle the business of the late firm, and will continue the business hereafter in the name of J. A. BROWN & CO.

JOHN A. BROWN.
GURDON W. PITCHER.

PROVIDENCE, March 4, 1865.

MESSRS. ANTON KRAUSHAAR, C. J. SCHOENEMAN, ALBERT SCHNEIDER and TOBIAS HAMM have this day withdrawn from the business carried on under the name of the United Piano-forte Makers' Stock Company. They have, therefore, no longer any power to collect debts or create liabilities against the said company.

THE UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS' STOCK COMPANY, No. 84 Walker-st.

NEW-YORK, March 10, 1865.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE—The copartnership heretofore existing under the style of PEYTON & JOHNSTON, in retail dry goods, is this day dissolved.

The undersigned will continue the business as heretofore, and settle the accounts of the late firm.

W. R. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

NEW-YORK, March 10, 1865.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN EXTENSIVE FOUNDRY, MACHINE AND FORGE SHOPS for sale on most favorable terms. In a large town near the city, doing a large business, and in good order; machinery, buildings, patterns, tools, &c., complete.

SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine-st.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED RETAIL BUSI- ness, requiring $40,000 to conduct it, will be sold out upon accommodating terms. Location one of the best on Broadway, above Canal-st. Address Box No. 1,194 Post-office, immediately.

STOCK PARTNER WANTED WITH $10,000 capital to join the advertiser, who is well acquainted with the business, to establish a commission and banking house. Address Box No. 119 *Times* Office, where an interview may be had.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.—$2,000 will secure a copartnership interest in a cash enterprise that will positively pay over $75,000 in one year: a sure thing. Inquire immediately of M. JONES, No. 72 West 32d-st.

COL. T. W. HIGGINSON WRITES FOR every number of the *Friend of Progress*. 20 cents a number.

PARTNERSHIP—OR OTHER SITUATION AT first—with a stock broker wanted, by an active business man who has $10,000 to $20,000 cash and the best city references. Address DEXTER, Box 137 *Times* Office.

MACHINERY.

THE STEAM STONE-CUTTER COMPANY Will lease their machines, which will cut any stone out of the quarry in any desirable shape, as straight and smooth as sawed stone. They will do the work of thirty men, at but a fraction of the cost of hand labor. A sample of stone cut and model of machine can be seen at the office of the Company, No. 18 Wall-st.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.

TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAM POWER WITH FIRST FLOORS and basement, well lighted and adapted for stores or any mechanical business. Apply to J. & G. H. WALKER, No. 180 Centre-st., 4th floor.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER wanted, 25 to 50 horse-power; must be in good order. Address Box No. 2,010 New-York Post-office, with description and price.

IF YOU WOULD SEE WHITHER THE thinkers of the day are tending, see the *Friend of Progress*, No. 274 Canal-st. 20 cents a number. $2 a year.

ENGINE FOR SALE.—A MODERN HORIzontal steam engine, 20-horse power. Can be seen at No. 450 West-st., corner Bank.

POLITICAL.

UNION GENERAL COMMITTEE.

THE COURT OF APPEALS AMENDMENT.

At a meeting of this Committee held at Union Headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., March 2, 1865, the following resolutions, reported from the Select Committee on Resolutions, by Hon. E. Delafield Smith, were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to the Unionists of New-York the united support of the proposed amendment of our State Constitution, creating a commission of additional Judges to relieve the accumulated business on the calendar of the Court of Appeals; believing as we do, that the present condition of that calendar is virtually a denial of justice, and that the power to constitute a supplementary court may be well confided to our discriminating and upright Governor.

Resolved, That the members of this committee will attend the polls on the 14th of March inst., and will contribute in every honorable way to the success of this important public measure.

JAMES KELLY, Chairman.
HENRY B. HURLA, } Secretaries.
CHARLES H. HALL, }

TWO FAST SAIL-BOATS FOR SALE, AT Johnson's yard, Port Richmond, Staten Island; length 36 feet; one entirely new.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—IN PORT CHESTER, NEW-YORK, a two-story and attic cottage, nearly new, containing nine good sized rooms, with basement and cellar, with an acre of rich land, stocked with choice fruit, well of good water, garden, &c., inclosed with new and substantial fences; the above is pleasantly situated on high ground, overlooking Long Island Sound, about 20 miles from New-York City by New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and only ten minutes walk from the depot; price $4,500, half of which may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to M. DONOVAN, on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT GREENWICH, CONN., ABOUT five acres of land, adjoining the New-York and New-Haven Railroad depot, having a water front on the harbor, with dwelling-house, store, barn, tenement-house, and orchard thereon. The premises will be sold together or in three separate parcels, as may suit purchasers. If not disposed of before Thursday, the 16th day of March, 1865, it will on that day at 2 o'clock, be sold at public auction, on the premises. For particulars, apply to H. L. SACKETT, No. 69 West 38th-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, ON Prospect-st., Orange, N. J., with three or six acres of land, one hour from the city; trains every hour; house nearly new, with all modern improvements; size, about 32x56 feet, with piazza all round; has 12 rooms. The place has on it over 200 fruit trees of the best varieties, and an abundance of small fruit; also a beautiful grove of forest trees and running water. Apply to H. MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BEAUTIFUL PLACE FOR SALE—AT Stratford, Conn., on the Sound, a country residence with about one acre of land, house entirely new, with modern improvements; 42x48 feet, French roofs, stable, garden, &c. Cost about $28,000, can be bought for $21,500. Two and a half hours from New-York by New Haven Railroad. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FIFTEEN FARMS AND COUNTRY-SEATS FOR SALE.—7 in Westchester County, from 1 to 200 acres; price $5,000 to $30,000; 8 in New-Jersey, from 1 to 80 acres; distance from New-York from 10 to 20 miles. Price $4,000 to $15,000. A number to let. Apply to A. SERGEANT, No. 15 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE IN LLEWELLYN PARK, ORANGE, N. J.—Two or three fine residences, with from three to five acres of land attached. Also, unimproved lots, containing two to six acres each. Apply to

T. B. MERRICK & SON, No. 70 William-st.

$2,400.—A HOUSE FOR SALE, CONTAINING ten rooms, on the north side of 118th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., a good well and croton water. Also, 2 lots in the XIXth Ward, Brooklyn.

R. CUNNINGTON, No. 41 Park-row.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A BROOKlyn City residence, a pretty cottage, carriage-house and six lots, beautifully laid out, at Cypress Hill, near cars, and will give a good trade.

SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A HIGH-STOOP, FIRST-CLASS, four-story, stone, full-size dwelling, modern and complete, located on West 14th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., north side the street; possession May 1. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AT ENGLEWOOD, 15 MILES FROM City, Northern New-Jersey Railroad, fine residence, 18 rooms, modern improvements, outbuildings complete, fruit, shade, &c., 3, 7 or 40 acres, for sale low.

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

A FIRST-CLASS AND VERY DESIRA- BLE three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 20x50; lot, 100; fine location: 47th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, March 8, 1865.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Vegetables," will be received at this bureau until 2 o'clock P. M. on the 21st day of March, instant, for the supply of 200,000 pounds of Fresh Beef and 200,000 pounds of Fresh Vegetables, at the New-York station, as required. The beef and vegetables must be of good quality, and the best the market affords, and each article must be offered for by the pound. The beef to be in equal proportions, fore and hind quarters. Bond, with approved security, will be required in one-half the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent. in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which will on no account be paid until it is fully complied with.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed. No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guaranty, and by satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the article proposed, and has the license required by law.

The department reserves the right to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. A., No. 18 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 9, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE- ceived at this office until 12 M. of MONDAY, March 13, for supplying this department with the following articles, viz.:

Best English refined round iron, assorted, from 3-16 to 1¾ inch, per ton of 2,240 pounds.
Square Iron ¾ to 2 in., per ton.
Flat Iron, from 1¼ x ¼ to 3x½ in., per ton.
Horseshoe Iron, per ton.
Hoop, strap and sheet iron, assorted, per ton.
Manure Forks, long and short, per dozen.
Hatchet Handles, No. 2 and 3 per dozen.
Sledge Handles, for 6 and 12 lbs., per dozen.
Plane Handles, assorted, per dozen.
Hammers: Claw, Riveting, Shoeing, Sledge and Hand, per dozen.
Halter Chins, "000," with Toes, each.
Cotton Rope, ¾ to 1 inch, per pound.
Roller Buckles, ⅝, ¾, ⅞, 1 and 1¼ in., per gross.
Steam Engine, 8-horse power, with Force Pump, complete.
Steam Boiler, 20-horse power, with fittings and pipe.
Circular saw, with shaft and belt.
Manila Rope, assorted, per lb.
Anvils, "wrought," 100 to 150 lbs. each.
Smith's Bellows, 26 to 36 inch, each.
Bridle Bits, Snaffle and Mild Curb, each
Bail Buckets, with wrought bail and ears, per dozen.
Coil Chain, "0," "00," "000," ¾ and 1-inch, per foot.
Enameled Cloth, per yard.
Curry-combs, per dozen.
Cotton Duck, No. 1 to 13, per yard.
Linen Duck, No. 1 to 4, per yard.
Nails, cut, clinch and horse-shoe, assorted, per pound.
Horse Rasps, 12, 14 and 16-inch, per dozen.
Lard Oil, No. 1 Winter strained, per gallon.

Each article to be of the best quality, and subject to inspection before shipment.

Persons offering for any of the above, will please state the quantity of each sample offered, that they can furnish immediately. Articles to be subject to inspection, and to be packed in suitable paskages, and delivered, free of charge, to the United States, at places of shipment in this city.

Payment will be made in such funds as are provided by the Government for that purpose.

The privilege is reserved of rejecting any proposal not deemed advantageous. Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Quartermaster's Stores," and addressed to BT.-BRIG.-GEN. STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster United States Army.

PROPOSALS FOR WATER TRANSPORTATION.

OFFICE OF WATER TRANSPORTATION, U. S. A., No. 274 SOUTH THIRD-STREET, PHILADELPHIA, March 4, 1865.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until THURSDAY, March 16, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for the transportation by water of Army Supplies from Philadelphia, Penn., to the various points on the southern coast, and also for transportation of Army Supplies from those points to Philadelphia, Penn., on the following conditions:

Transportation to be furnished by either sail or steam vessels, or both (to Alexandria, Va., and Washington, D. C., by barges or other vessels,) as this Department may require it, and bidders should state distinctly the price in writing and figures for each class.

The contract will be given for the entire month of April, 1865.

Bidders will state the rate per one hundred (100) miles for which they will transport horses, mules, cattle, wagons, carts, ambulances, hay and grain; also, the rate per barrel, ton of 2,240 pounds, and cubic foot, per one hundred (100) miles for which they will transport all other freight; or they may propose rates for the entire distance from Philadelphia, Penn., to any point on the coast, and rates from same to Philadelphia, for the entire distance, stating from and to what ports.

Transportation to be furnished when required, and in case of failure on the part of the contractor to furnish the necessary transportation, the Government to have the right to supply the deficiency and charge the contractor the difference of cost, should a higher rate have to be paid.

The Government reserves the right to freight, independent of the contract, all such vessels as may be owned by the United States or under charter.

Bonds with approved security will be required from the party to whom the contract may be awarded.

Bids will be opened on Thursday, March 16, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., and bidders are requested to be present. Awards will be made on Friday, March 17, and the successful bidder notified.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved, as also the right to reject any vessels which may be deemed unseaworthy.

By order of Col. WILLIAM W. McKIM,
Chief Quartermaster Philadelphia Depot.
JOSH R. JENNINGS,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

Proposals for furnishing the Medical Purveying Department in this city, with stationery are respectfully invited.

Manufacturers and dealers are requested to send samples, with price list, to this office, as early as practicable.

C. SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon U. S. A., Medical Purveyor.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28, 1865.

ASSISTANT Q. M. OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 64 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, Jan. 27, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE- CEIVED daily at this office, for the furnishing of this department with:

CORN,
OATS,
HAY AND STRAW.

Parties will specify in their propositions how the Hay and Straw is baled, and whether the Grain is sacked or in bulk.

E. D. CHAPMAN, Captain and Q. M.

COAL.

COAL! COAL!

300 tons of the best quality of blacksmith's coal for sale at the yards, No. 319 Delancy-st., corner Goerck-st., New-York, and North 6th and 1st sts., Williamsburgh. Price $12 per ton. JAS. MOORE.

FOR SALE.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FURNITURE FOR SALE OR TO LET—In Armonck, Westchester County, 28½ miles via Harlem Railroad to Mexico, thence by stage five miles to Armonck, between four and five acres; house 35 feet square, two-story and attic, 12 rooms, besides kitchen, &c., all furniture; piazza whole front; barn and four stalls, carriage-house, henhouse, &c., in good order, shade trees, best water, large garden, fruit trees, arbor and grape vines, good schools, churches, stores and Post-office in ten minutes' walk; no fevers nor mosquitoes; piano cost $400; garden tools, two-seat wagon, &c.; all for $6,000, or rent, $500. Inquire of J. P. MOORE & SONS, 264 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN UTICA—THE ELEGANT house and lot No. 52 Broad-st., 165 about 80x243 feet, extending from Broad to Catharine-st., in the rear; the house has on the first floor, a large drawing-room, library, bed-room, dining-room, winter and summer kitchens and wood sheds. On the second floor are seven chambers and a large bath room; it has pure water, bells, furnaces, water closet &c.; the garden is well stocked with choice fruits; a portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years if desired. Address No. 270 Genesee-st., Utica.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND DAIRY FARM FOR SALE.—308 acres, one mile from village and railroad depot of Potsdam, St. Lawrence County, N. Y. Mansion house, out-buildings, farm-house, barns, stables, sugar and apple orchards, forty cows, complete sugaring, farming and dairy apparatus. Price for all, $18,000—cash or on credit. Required to be sold by terms of will; present tenant competent; has entire charge; wishes to remain. Apply to or address S. B GORDON, Executor, Potsdam, N. Y.; or until March 14 at International Hotel, New-York City.

NOTICE.—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE Philip Dater, situate on the turnpike road, about 1½ miles from Harlem Bridge, will be sold at auction, by order of the Executors, in the early part of April next, due notice of which will be given in the several papers. This sale will afford a most excellent opportunity for those wishing to secure villa sites at a convenient distance from the city. Maps are now being prepared, and will be ready for delivery, at the office of the undersigned, ten days previous to the sale. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers. No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE and grounds No. 198 Orange-st., Newark, N. J.; house 25 by 46 and alley-way; lot 31 by about 200; rear fronting on Morris-av.; the grounds are well laid out, containing 35 fruit trees, grape vines, currant and gooseberry bushes, &c.; is within two minutes' walk of Harrison and Essex Railroad depot; the Orange horse cars pass in front every few minutes. For further particulars inquire of DAVID R. GARNISS, No. 79 Cedar-st., Room No. 10, or on the premises.

FOR SALE IN PORT CHESTER—29 MILES from New-York, on the New Haven Railroad, five minutes' walk from depot, two-story house, 33 by 35, with wing and basement, 14 rooms, newly painted, papered, marble mantels; has gas; the lot is 90 by 200 feet, good supply of fruit and shade trees. Price $6,000. Adjoining I have two acres land and stable. Price for the whole, $7,500. Two-thirds the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Possession immediate. Apply to premises, address the owner, at Port Chester. B. BENT.

$7,500.—FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY brick house, No. 342 State-st., northeast corner of Nevins-st., with two-story "Philadelphia extension" on rear; basement and sub-cellar; all kitchens; has range, hot and cold water; water-closets, bath-room, sewer connections and gas throughout; location pleasant and convenient to the cars to either Atlantic, Wall-st. or Fulton Ferry. $3,500 can remain on mortgage for three years at 6 per cent. Inquire of A. HASCY, No. 167 Livingston-st., or No. 544 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES FOR SALE AT Bloomfield, N. J., 1 of 8 acres, splendid house and pear fruit; 1 of 6 and 7 acres, fine buildings; 1 of 2 acres, good house, furnished all in order; a han some one on Passaic River, 10¾ acres, a large house and choice fruit, 3 miles from Jersey City; also 10 farms and country seats for sale, from 1 to 200 acres. Prices, $3,000, $7,000 to $30,000. Distance from New-York, 10 to 30 miles, and near depots. Apply to A. SERGEANT, No. 15 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST-class residence in Kastchester, Westchester Co., consisting of about 54 acres, and only one hour's ride from New-York, on the New-Haven Railroad. Fine out-buildings, comprising large barns, stables, carriage-house, ice-house full of ice, large vegetable garden. Three dwelling-houses besides the main house. The place is also well stocked with fruit trees. Apply to JOHN B. DUNHAM, No. 75 East 13th-st.

FOR SALE—BY GEORGE R. JAQUES, NO. 151 Broadway, fruit farms of 20 and 75 acres, fine buildings, fruit in abundance, near Spring Valley. Splendid country seat, 40 acres, one hour by rail; building complete; view unsurpassed; fruit in abundance; $13,000; no price. Neat, pretty cottage, seven rooms, in fine order, one hour by rail, convenient to depot, $1,800. Pleasant rooms at Newtown, Rahway, Metuchin, and other places.

FOR SALE—AT ASTORIA, L. I., THE LARGE and commodious dwelling house, situated on the Crescent, containing 15 rooms, hot and cold water throughout stationary wash tubs, bath-room, hot air furnace, a large new carriage house and 12 lots of ground, well stocked with selected fruit and ornamental trees, grapes, &c.; 15 minutes' walk to steamboat and ferry; price $15,000. Apply to JOSIAH M. WHITNER, Astoria, L. I.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE places in Elizabeth; five acres of choice land in lawn and garden, near depot, fine large ornamental dwelling, built by day's work for owner's own use, with every modern improvement; outbuildings large and complete; magnificent lawn and ornamental trees; large quantities of the choicest fruits in full bearing. Apply at No. 77 Cedar-st., Room No. 9.

**A SMALL BUT

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1865

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is FOUR CENTS.
To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

One copy 1 year.....$3 00
Two copies 1 year.....5 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

One copy 1 year.....$2 00
Three copies 1 year.....5 00

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or post office money orders wherever it can be done.

Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—MRS. GEN. TOM THUMB AND BABY, TWO MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, GIANT BOY, LIVING SKELETON, DWARF. Afternoon and Evening: WORKMEN OF NEW-YORK; or THE CURSE OF DRINK—EXPOSE OF SPIRITUALISM.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—DAY AND EVENING.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC—THE GYGES.

HIPPOTHEATRON—HARLEQUIN MOTHER GOOSE, or THE FAIRY LEGEND OF THE GOLDEN EGG.

BROADWAY THEATRE—FORTY WINKS—THE TOODLES.

WINTER GARDEN—Afternoon—HAMLET. Evening—THE COLLEEN BAWN.

WALLACK'S—STILL WATERS RUN DEEP.

NIBLO'S—THE BEAUFORTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Afternoon—ERNANI.

MILTON GALLERY—MILTON'S PARADISE LOST.

DODWORTH HALL—QUEER FACES AND QUEER PEOPLE

ARMORY (Fourteenth-street)—PROMENADE CONCERT.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—LA FORZA DEL DESTINO.

IRVING HALL—CONCERT.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—LE MARQUIS DE VILLEMER.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

A letter from an officer on the *Niagara*, dated Ferrol, Spain, Feb. 18, says the rebel ram *Stonewall* was in port, lying near enough to the *Niagara* to hear her band play "Yankee Doodle." The Captain of the *Stonewall* (PAGE) had asked the Spanish authorities for permission to repair her, as she was leaking badly. The Spaniards allowed him to make limited repairs only. He also asked permission to leave her in port while he went to Paris, in order to annul the contract of sale, and throw her back on her former owners. The *Niagara* had kept on excellent terms with the authorities, and showed them every courtesy, which was reciprocated. The workmen of the Navy-yard had been withdrawn from the *Stonewall*. Capt. PAGE said his officers and men refused to go to sea in a leaky vessel, which would be exposed to a fight. The *Niagara* was ready for the ram and eager to engage her, irrespective of the odds of wood against iron. She was in hopes of having the reinforcement of another Union ship-of-war, in which case there could be little doubt of the result of the contest, should a fight take place.

Speaking of Gen. ALFRED PLEASONTON, the St. Louis *Republican* says: "This accomplished officer has arrived in St. Louis, having been detained in Philadelphia by protracted sickness. He is to be assigned to the important command of the District of Kansas, which, until the creation of the Military Division of Missouri, constituted a military department of itself. He is second in command in this department, and his assignment to the position stated, shows that the Government has a high appreciation of his capacity as an officer."

Gov. VANCE, of North Carolina, makes an urgent appeal to the people, saying LEE's army must, for three or four months to come, depend for food upon portions of Virginia and North Carolina. He himself has donated half his stock of provisions to the rebel Government, placing his own family and dependents upon half rations, and recommends that other citizens follow his example.

Gov. OGLESBY, of Illinois, has issued a proclamation to the people of that State urging them to fill their quota under the last call for troops promptly. He thinks injustice has been done to the State by the last apportionment, but still he urges prompt compliance with the call for men, leaving matters in doubt to be settled hereafter.

The President has issued a proclamation, declaring that all deserters and absentees without leave from the ranks of the army, who shall return to duty or report to a Provost-Marshal on or before the 10th day of May, shall receive full pardon.

Nine steamers arrived at Annapolis, yesterday, bringing about 3,000 released Union prisoners. Five died on the voyage, and half of the entire number were sent to the hospitals. All were in extreme destitution and emaciation.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin* publishes a copy of the bill to arm the negro slaves read in the rebel Congress, and says it will pass with the vote of the Virginia Senators.

UNITED STATES SENATE—EXTRA SESSION.

The Senate yesterday accepted the credentials of JOHN A. J. CRESSWELL, as member from Maryland, in place of Ex-Gov. HICKS, deceased. Mr. CRESSWELL qualified and took his seat. The remainder of the session was used up in discussing the matter of paying mileage and compensation to the Arkansas and Louisiana claimants. No vote was taken.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Senate are said to be satisfied with the present shape of the Metropolitan Sanitary Bill, and its passage is looked upon as certain. Bills were introduced yesterday to authorize the construction of a tunnel under Broadway. For the relief of the New-York Dispensaries. Relative to sewerage and drainage in the City of New-York. To authorize the formation of a pneumatic railway and express company in New-York. Incorporating the New-York City Transit Company. Report was made in favor of the bill for the more effectual cleaning of the streets in New-York.

In the Assembly, reports were made on bills to change the name of the New-York Free Academy; to incorporate the New-York and Brooklyn Floating Petroleum Storage Company; to authorize the Dry Dock, Broadway and Battery Railroad Company to extend their tracks; to authorize the construction of the Broadway Parallel Railroad; to authorize the use of cars instead of stages over the route of the Bull's Head Stage Line. A bill was introduced to amend the act relative to the Department of Charities and Correction in New-York. Bills were passed to amend the charter of the People's Savings Bank, New-York; to change the name of the Bloomingdale Savings Bank to the Third-avenue Savings Bank; to incorporate the Village Company of Kings and Queens Counties; to incorporate the Lyric Theatre; to incorporate the New-York Infant Asylum.

GENERAL NEWS.

We have the following items of Indian news from St. Paul: Gen. SIBLEY has received late advices from Fort Wadsworth. Dispatches from the scouts' camp on the James River represent that all or a greater portion of the hostile Indian tribes are at Painted Wood, on the Missouri River, thirty miles above Heart River. About two hundred lodges of Teton Sioux are at the Forked Butte, a short distance from Swan Lake. Between fifty and sixty lodges of Yanktons and Yanktonais are on the Missouri Coteau near the head of Elm River, coming down toward the James. M-DO-KA, a Yanktonais chief, is on Snake River, which is tributary to the James, with eighty lodges. One hundred and twelve lodges were at Oak Grove, on the James, on their way to Elm River for a hunt.

At Windsor, Canada, one day last week, the wife of a member of the Royal Canadian Rifles, stationed at Sandwich, stepped into a dry goods store, and while there, became suddenly afflicted with an appoplectic fit. The proprietors of the store not knowing who the woman was, gave her in charge of Officer SAMUEL PORT, who conveyed her to the lock-up apparently under the apprehension that she was intoxicated. After placing the woman there, it is said that he threw a pail of water upon her. Be that as it may, the officer locked her up, but when the place was visited the next morning, the woman was lying on the floor, a corpse. A coroner's jury returned a verdict strongly implicating Officer PORT, consequently, he was arrested and held for trial at the ensuing Assizes, for manslaughter.

There have been no less than forty-two arrests in Toronto, Canada, recently, for breaking the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment Act since the 9th of May last. In most cases it was found impossible to convict the parties for want of sufficient legal proof of their participation in the crime, so well were the plans laid by which the unsuspecting victims were entrapped into joining the Federal army. The *Leader* says that the matter is about being laid before the Government, with a view to giving the police authorities increased facilities in the premises.

The recent flood in the Susquehanna River not only greatly delayed travel, but did immense damage otherwise. The water was six feet higher than at the great flood in 1846. In the Susquehanna Valley the current swept over the fields, carrying in its course trees, fences, out-houses, canal bridges, tobacco sheds, hogs, poultry, and almost everything movable. The washing away of soil and fences, and the cutting of gulches into the river, will cause serious damage to the farms along the line of the flood.

Gov. MORTON, in a special message to the Indiana Legislature, has raised the question whether, in the sixty-one days to which the Constitution of the State limits the session of the Legislature, the intervening Sundays are to be counted. The opinion of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State is, that they are not to be counted, and in this opinion his Excellency coincides. The Governor urges the Legislators to so regard them, and thereby protract its session till the unfinished business is disposed of.

Mr. JAMES HARLAN, the new Secretary of the Interior, is a native of Illinois, now in his forty-fifth year. He held a high position in the legal profession, and was appointed to several important offices in Iowa, of which he became a citizen early in life. In 1854 he was elected to the United States Senate, and reelected for the term ending in 1867, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands.

The rebel Legislature of Louisiana, which has been holding a three-weeks' session in some unknown place, has just adjourned. No account of their doings has been published; but it is fair to presume that two of the three weeks were devoted to the removal of the capital from place to place, as the miserable fugitives were stirred up by Union demonstrations.

A Hartford man, who was some years ago engaged in quarrying on the upper Delaware River, remembers that while drilling a rock a disagreeable fluid flowed from the hole, and they had to plug it up. He is now of the opinion that he then "struck ile," and he has gone out with a party to "pull out the plug."

The statement that the Central Railroad of New-Jersey is not carrying coal, in consequence of its engines being laid up for repairs, is entirely without foundation. There has been, and is, no interruption to the coal-trade, and the company is now and has been hauling 3,500 to 4,500 tons of coal per day.

The Connecticut is nine feet above low water mark, and falling. This Spring weather is rapidly rotting the ice, and the river will soon be open. Last year the river opened on the 7th of March, and the first boat from New-York, the *Granite State*, arrived at Hartford on the 10th.

Another effort is being made to raise the rate of interest to seven per cent. throughout the State of New-Jersey. A bill for that purpose has been introduced in the Senate, and is made the order of the day for Wednesday next. For several years past similar efforts have been made, but so far, without success.

The banks of Milwaukee decided on Thursday night to throw out all State currency, and adopt legal tender as the medium for all transactions. Most of the State currency will be redeemed, and the balance will be received at from 80 to 90 cents on the dollar.

Rev. Dr. LEONARD W. BACON has just completed the fortieth year of his pastorate of the First Ecclesiastical Society of New-Haven. On Thursday evening last a number of his parishioners celebrated the event by meeting at his home and presenting him with $900.

The Montreal *Gazette*, of the 7th, says: "Owing to the continued illness of His Honor, Mr. Justice SMITH, the continuation of the argument in the St. Albans raid case is still further postponed. The prisoners will be further remanded for eight days."

A Philadelphia paper, of Thursday, says: "The first Rio de Janeiro coffee which has arrived at this port since Jan. 26, 1864, was brought here on Wednesday, on board the brig *Emma*. The cargo consisted of 3,000 bags.

Buffalo are becoming scarce in the Western hunting-grounds. They have been so much disturbed of late, by roving Indians that they are seeking more retired homesteads, far away, near the Rocky Mountains.

Judge CARTER, of the United States Court for the District of Columbia, has decided that sales of gold for merely speculative purposes are prejudicial to the interests of the country and illegal in point of law.

The Toronto Board of Trade, at a Special meeting on Tuesday evening, resolved to recommend that all descriptions of American silver should be paid and received at a uniform discount of four per cent.

Capt. GEORGE L. BRINCKERHOFF, of the Tenth New-York Cavalry, Aid to Gen. GREGG, was found dead in his bed, at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, yesterday morning.

Mr. ROBERT P. PARROTT, proprietor of the West Point Foundry, is lying dangerously ill, at his residence in Cold Spring, of pneumonia and typhoid fever. But little hope is entertained of his recovery.

By an accident to a train on the Opelousas Railroad, (near New-Orleans,) on the 3d inst., ten soldiers of the Thirty-third Illinois were killed and about 40 others seriously injured.

The Bank of Virginia is redeeming its notes at the rate of six for one in gold. The *Enquirer* calls upon the Government to seize the gold for the defence of Richmond.

The Republican State Convention of Michigan, held on Wednesday, unanimously nominated I. P. CHRISTIANCY, for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

The *Belgian's* mails, via Portland, comprising dates to Feb. 23, reached this city yesterday. They have been anticipated.

E. P. BANCROFT, a prominent broker of Boston, died at Naples, on the 19th ult.

Ex-Senator JOHN P. HALE, of New-Hampshire, was yesterday appointed Minister to Spain.

LOCAL NEWS.

The increase of rents in New-York and Brooklyn has driven numbers of house-hunters over to Staten Island, in search of cheap dwellings. House rent on the island has not advanced in the same proportion as in New-York and the suburbs, notwithstanding the great increase of taxes. Houses in and around Richmond County are taken as soon as offered, the demand greatly exceeding the supply.

Last evening, the firemen of New-York met at Fireman's Hall, to take action against the proposed bill for a paid fire department, now before the Assembly. There was a large meeting, and several pungent speeches against Albany legislation were made. The tone of some of the speakers was decidedly bitter.

ANNA E. DICKINSON delivered a lecture last evening at the Cooper Institute before a large audience upon "Woman's Work and Wages," an elaborate vindication of woman's right to receive equal remuneration for equal work with man.

The annual report of the Greenwood Cemetery Company show that the receipts in 1864 were $210,894 16; the expenditures were $221,669 57, including an investment of $81,703 in United States securities.

Maj.-Gen. W. H. C. WHITING, of the rebel army, who was captured at Fort Fisher, and has for some weeks past been a prisoner of war at Governor's Island, died yesterday morning.

The Brooklyn City Railroads commence this morning to charge six cents fare, under the act of Congress authorizing them to add two and a half per cent. to their receipts.

At the annual meeting of the lot-owners of Greenwood Cemetery, the report of the Trustees for the past year was presented and approved. The receipts in 1864 were $219,894 16; and the expenditures were $221,669 57, which includes an investment of $81,703 06 in United States securities.

There was a further decline of 5 ₩ cent. in the Gold Room yesterday. Government Stocks continued firm; the Railways depressed. Money in good supply at 7 ₩ cent. Exchange on London 107¾@108 ₩ cent. for Gold.

Produce and merchandise were inactive and generally much lower; Flour declined 25c.; Wheat and Corn, 5c.@7c.; Whisky, 1c.@2c.; Cotton, 3c.@4c.; Pork, $1; Lard, ¼c@½c; Butter, 2c.; Petroleum, 3c.; Freights, dull.

The New Secretary of the Treasury—His Comparatively Easy Task.

Secretary MCCULLOUGH, on entering his new office, assumes weighty responsibilities; but he has a clearer path than his two last predecessors. Their task was to find the financial means wherewith to support the war; his rather to repair the financial disturbances and mischiefs occasioned by the war. They had often to feel their way when all before them was thick darkness, and all beneath them tremulous and uncertain; he can go straight on where the ground is solid, the direction certain, the goal distinct. Had they gone far astray, the result might have been national ruin. If he fails, the worst that can befall us will be prolonged weakness and suffering.

The best auspices are opening upon our financial future. The conviction is becoming universal that the end of the war approaches. This has given an immense stimulus to our national credit. The popular subscriptions at home to the National loans are four-fold what they were six months ago. On the continent of Europe, our National securities are fast becoming the favorite investment. The new Tax Bill has opened new sources of revenue, and stopped the losses occasioned by the evasions of the old law, so that the internal revenues for the next fiscal year ought to amount to at least three hundred millions. The tariff has been adjusted so as to yield more revenue from the same amount of importations. What is of greater consequence yet, the close of the war will soon make an end of the present vast scale of expenditure. Even now it is practicable to reduce the navy to a very considerable extent. The occupation of every rebel port has left little or no work for the great blockading squadrons; and the seizure of every fort on the coast held by the rebels, with the insignificant exception of that at Galveston, has left no further field for naval fighting. The expenses of the navy for the present fiscal year ending June 30, will amount to about a hundred millions. There is no good reason why the expenses for the next fiscal year— the war having been closed—should exceed one-quarter of this sum, though the estimates of the Secretary of the Navy for that year, assuming that the war would continue, are one hundred and twelve millions. Judging by every indication of the temper of the Southern people, their submission, when once made, will be so complete as to obviate all necessity of a large army to maintain the national authority over them. If this is realized, the reduction of our vast armies may commence at once after the overthrow of the Richmond Government, and be carrried out so as to make our entire expenses of the War Department for the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1866, less than $150,000,000, instead of $531,000,000 as estimated on the war basis.

These immense abatements would easily bring all the expenses of the Government, including the interest to be paid on the public debt, much within the revenues to be realized from the present revenue laws. A sinking fund would soon accrue, to go toward the reduction of the national debt, which Secretary FESSENDEN estimated will amount, on the first day of next July, to about twenty-two hundred millions. Thus, judging by the present situation and prospects, Secretary MCCULLOUGH will have none of the difficulties of his predecessors in respect to providing the ways and means of carrying on the Government.

The most arduous work devolving upon the new Secretary will be, the bringing of the national currency to the specie basis. To do this without unnecessary delay, and yet without inflicting serious shocks upon the business of the country, will require great care and skill. It is universally recognized now that the legal tenders were too largely emitted. The responsibility for this lies not with the Treasury Department, but with the Thirty-seventh Congress, which, for the first eighteen months of the war, did not enact any war tax bill worthy of the name. The Treasury Department, with very limited revenue supplies, and a very limited ability to raise loans in the state of natfonal credit then existing, could not meet its wants but by an inordinate issue of legal tender. The Congress which has just adjourned deserves credit for supplying the Treasury Department with every facility to repair this mischief. It did not shrink from laying the heaviest taxes to supply the revenues. It boldly passed laws which will deprive of life the fifteen hundred State banks, and, by eliminating their circulation, will bring down the entire paper currency to the basis of the national credit. It perfected the National Banking system, as far as could be done without the light of further experience. So far as Congress could give the means for the restoration of specie payments, Secretary MCCULLOUGH has them. We have no doubt he will use them to the best purpose. His comprehensiveness of view and his soundness of judgment have already been most satisfactorily tested. They give us an earnest that the gold standard will be brought back to us with the least possible injury to the business of the country.

THE NEW REBEL TAX LAW.—Among other provisions of the Tax Bill passed by both Houses of the rebel Congress, on Tuesday, was one imposing a tax of eight per cent. on all property not specially taxed at a different rate. Following this, however, was a clause enacting that "all property within the enemy's lines is to be exempt from taxation." Considering where these "lines" extend into the Confederacy to-day, there is likely to be a considerable population exempt from this property tax in DAVIS' dominions.

The Last Slave-Trade Case.

We publish this morning the decision of the United States District Court in what we trust will be the last of the slave-trade cases for a long time—that of the bark *Augusta*.

The case was an interesting one in some of its legal features, and differed somewhat from the previous cases, in the means which were adopted by the slave-traders to avoid the law. The leader in the matter was the notorious APPLETON OAKSMITH, who was afterward convicted, in Boston, of having been previously engaged in the traffic, and made his escape from prison there to a foreign country. He and a man named APPLEBY seem to have gone into this scheme together, though he was the principal, as we have stated. They had a store out at Greenport, Long Island, and thither the *Augusta* was sent to be fitted out, ostensibly for a whaling voyage. But some preliminaries about the equipment and outfit excited suspicion, and the vessel was seized as being intended for the slave-trade. She was in the Marshal's custody a long time, her equipments and stores being discharged for examination; but finally APPLEBY, who had claimed her, gave bonds for her value, and she was discharged. The very stores and outfit which had occasioned remark before, were put on board of her again; the vessel was taken back to Greenport, where further outfit was put on board of her in the night, and she was then sent round to Fire Island, where, as it appears, OAKSMITH had arranged to bring a crew for her. The crew came not in the ordinary way, but across Long Island by stages. When they came there, a heavy gale was rising, which prevented them from getting off to the vessel, although OAKSMITH undertook it; but the little craft in which they started to go out was compelled to put back. Whether they would have succeeded in getting away with the vessel upon this pretended whaling voyage, if the storm had not prevented the crew from reaching her, is not certain. But the officers of the law had not been blind during all this time, and they came to the spot in season to seize the vessel again before the crew, thus stopped by the gale, could get on board her. She was brought back here, and again libelled.

The condition of the legal proceedings, then, was this: There was a decree forfeiting the vessel for the first attempt to get away, from which an appeal had been taken to the Circuit Court; and there was also a libel against her for the second offence. The facts of this second offence having been given in evidence on the appeal, the forfeiture for the first offence was affirmed by the Circuit Court; and now we have the decision of the District Court, forfeiting her a second time for the second offence—the first forfeiture taking effect upon the bonds which were given for the vessel, and this upon the vessel herself.

We suspect that this unfortunate issue of this slave-trading speculation will tend—has already tended powerfully, among other things—to stop such speculations entirely in this port. No new case has been known to occur for the last year or two, and we have no fear that, as long as the present influences animate the Government, the port of New-York will ever return to that bad eminence, which it had under Demoratic rule, of being the principal resort of slave-traders on this North American Continent.

THE HEALTH BILL.—We are glad to be able to assure the friends of this important measure, which has passed the Senate and has just been reported by the committee of the Assembly, that (with the exception of the rejection of the Police Commissioners) the amendments to the bill have not impaired its efficiency; and that its frame and scope have not been changed. The several slight amendments made in the Senate (and which have been doubtless adopted by the Assembly Committee) were framed by the movers and friends of the bill, and were proposed in the Senate by Senator ANDREWS, Chairman of the committee which reported it.

It is believed that the present Police Board will earnestly and faithfully cooperate with the Health Board; and in that event the removal of the Police Commissioners from the Board of Health will not so seriously impair the executive efficiency of the new law. In the meantime, its friends should unite all their influence to expedite its progress through the Assembly, where *delay is dangerous*, at this stage of the session.

THE EFFORT TO HAVE THE DRAFT POSTPONED.—At the present progress of enlistment the City of New-York is furnishing volunteer recruits for the national army at the rate of 45,000 men a year. This rate can and will be kept up, we are assured, if the supply of bounty-money continues. There are men, healthy, vigorous, willing men to be had in abundance. But the bonus must be paid them promptly, and in view of this the Volunteer Committee must be kept in funds by some means. That secured, we can see no occasion—either of military necessity or any other—why the draft, which has been set down for Wednesday next should take place at all. If every other community within the loyal States were contributing to the recruitment of the national army at the same rate as New-York, the daily enlistments would reach *three thousand*. That is at the rate of nine hundred thousand a year. These are facts, to which we have no doubt the delegations about to visit Washington to urge a postponement of the draft will give due prominence in their interview with the Secretary of War. But they are facts which might be rendered far more impressive, if the delegates were enabled to give the military authorities the assurance that the State Bounty Bonds were all subscribed for, and the County Volunteer Committee in a position pecuniarily to prosecute their task from day to day, until the requisition of the city was met.

Considerable contributions to the Bounty Fund come in daily from citizens who desire to procure substitutes or representatives in the army. But the supply from this auxiliary channel might be quadrupled without entailing any heavy sacrifice on the large body of our citizens that may be considered well to do. The matter is one of supreme importance; first to the sustenance of the national army in its full strength, and next to our social interests as a great industrial community. We urge again a more general cooperation with the Volunteer Committee on the part of private citizens who have time and means at their disposal. Ten or fifteen days' earnest work would settle the matter.

SHERMAN'S TRIUMPHANT PROGRESS—EXTRACTION OF NEWS FROM THE REBELS.—The severe self-denial which the rebels are exercising in withholding all news about SHERMAN, ought to be an excellent discipline for their souls; and the subjective influence of the virtue need not be lessened by the fact that its main purpose is to annoy and damage us. But the thing fails of its due effect, both as regards them and us. The lofty and imperturbable temper which they ought to exhibit under the circumstances, is altogether lacking; and, instead of it, we find the most delirious ravings and railings; we see them quarreling ferociously with each other; we behold Richmond panic-struck; we are told by them that the rebel "Congress is defunct;" that there has been a plan on foot to force JEFF. DAVIS to resign; that there have been "rumors that LEE is ready to consider terms for laying down arms;" that this is the "hour of agony;" and that the "cowed, cowardly and miserable wretches who brought the war upon the country, would now surrender to the enemy."

Now, all this, and all the rest of the same style that we quoted yesterday from the Richmond papers of Tuesday, is, to us, *news from Sherman*. It signifies, to us, *good news from* SHERMAN. It implies that SHERMAN's march has been one of triumph, that his veteran army is demolishing the rebel forces, progressing through the Carolinas, and advancing steadily into Virginia and on to Richmond. For why should the Richmond rebels talk in such a frantic, frightful and revolutionary way—why should such ruinous and despairing measures find such powerful backers in the rebel Congress and among the leading rebels, if SHERMAN had been defeated by JOHNSTON, or if there was any prospect of JOHNSTON ever defeating SHERMAN?

It is a hard necessity that the rebels have reduced us to, of getting news from them in this fashion; but we are sure it will be admitted on all hands that our deductions are fair, and in accord with the character of human nature.

THE SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.—We ask the special attention of our readers to the progress made yesterday in the seven-thirty loan. The amount received merits notice. It reached the sum of $4,521,300. But this is even less deserving of record, than the fact that of the receipts for the day, there were 3,165 individual subscriptions for sums under $100. Results like these not only supply the best proof we can have that the people have unquestioning faith in the stability of the Government and the Union, but they are the surest guarantee that the Government shall faithfully redeem its obligations. To popularize our great loans, is to insure beyond the possibility of cavil or of doubt, the payment of the interest on these loans, and the ultimate redemption of the principal.

THE WEATHER AND OUR LOCAL UNCLEANNESSES.—The approach of genial weather, which will soon be so eagerly anticipated and gratefully hailed in every homestead of this broad country, brings with it to the dense and overburdened population of this island only the forecastings of aggravated disease, if not of widespread pestilence as well. The mere removal of the accumulated filth in our streets, twenty or thirty days from hence, when we may look for steady and warm sunshine, must carry with it a fearful penalty in the all-pervading *malaria* which it will generate. Surely the time for *some* action in the matter of our present sanitary status has arrived. Delay at this hour is worse than madness. It is crime.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY.—Secretary MCCULLOUGH has undertaken, at the suggestion of the Senate, a task which promises at once to signalize his accession to the Treasury, and to render a most essential service to the commercial and financial interests of the country. He is preparing a compact statement of our import and export trade, up to January of the present year, distinguishing the movement of gold and of other export staples. The report will furnish a comparison of the trade of the country for a period of four years previous to the war, with that of the last four years. The Secretary's statement will also supply a reliable basis on which to estimate the present financial condition of the country. We cannot too strongly commend this departmental undertaking, and no one will doubt the thoroughness with which it will be carried out.

From Albany.

THE STORY ABOUT THE ALBANY JOURNAL CONTRADICTED.

ALBANY, Friday, March 10.

The report that any portion of the Albany *Journal* has been sold out to Mr. WEED's enemies, is untrue. The proprietorship and management of the *Journal* remains just where it was when Mr. WEED left it. Mr. DENNIS, however, goes in as an associate editor. This is a concession to those who have deemed the *Journal* too conservative, Mr. DENNIS being recognized as belonging to the more radical wing of the party. Mr. DAWSON remains senior editor. This arrangement is hoped by those who have made it to more perfectly consolidate the party.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—It is understood that the Brooklyn Fire Department will be exempt from the operations of the Metropolitan law, with the exception that the Chief-Engineer shall report to the commissioners yearly, instead of to the Common Council, as now.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 10.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day transmitted to the Senate a reply to a call of that body for a compact statement of the commercial returns of the country, with the imports and exports to January 1, 1865, distinguishing the movement of gold, and of the principal export staples, and comparing the trade of a period of four years previous to the war, with the four years elapsing since the war begun. This report will give an authentic basis on which to calculate the financial condition of the country.

It is understood that the new Secretary of the Treasury has instituted a thorough inquiry into the condition of the finances, and the present obligations of the Government, in order to insure the prompt execution of all duties devolving upon him.

It is said that there will be some changes in persons occupying high and responsible positions under him.

GOLD GAMBLING PRONOUNCED ILLEGAL.

Judge CARTER, United States District Judge for this District, in his charge to the jury to-day, in regard to gold transactions, stated that the purchase and sale of gold for purposes of trade and commerce or use was valid, but that all transactions for speculative purposes, which tends to depreciate the currency, are not only against public policy, but illegal and void.

MR. HALE GOES TO SPAIN.

Senator HALE, who was to-day appointed Minister to Spain, was a candidate for the French Mission. The President, it is said, does not intend to make any appointment at present to the latter place.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 10.

IMPORTANT PRIZE DECISION.

The Supreme Court of the United States to-day decided a case involving many interesting international and municipal questions in the law of prize. It was that of the United States, appellant, against seventy-two bales of cotton—ELIZABETH ALEXANDER being the claimant—on appeal from the Southern District Court of Illinois, which had awarded the restitution to her. This was a test case, involving all the cotton, valued at $2,000,000, captured by the navy during the Red River expeditions. The cotton was claimed by the navy as lawful prize of war, on the general ground of belligerent rights—that part of Louisiana being claimed as the enemy's country. The cotton was taken on land at various distances from the water, teams having been sent out to gather it. The claimant took the amnesty oath under the proclamation of the President, although she had taken no part in the rebellion. The argument occupied several days. The Attorney-General, the Assistant Attorney-General, and CHARLES EARNES, Esq., of Washington, represented the Government, and WILLIAM N. SPRINGER, Esq., of Illinois, was counsel for the claimant. The court, through Chief Justice CHASE, decided that there could be no seizure as prize of war of private property by the navy on the inland waters of the United States, or on the land since the acts of Congress of 1861, 1862, 1863, and 1864; and that, therefore, this property was not in that view lawful prize of war. But the court thought the property should have been turned over to the treasury officers as captured or abandoned property under the act of March 12, 1863. This act prescribes the means by which loyal citizens may recover compensation. The libel was ordered to be dismissed. Thus the navy was ignored in this case. The court also held that the possession of the Red River country was temporary, and not long enough to secure rights of property to the citizens of that part of Louisiana, and that the election then held in the Red River country was not legal and conferred no rights.

SANITARY MOVEMENTS.

The Sanitary Commission has just sent by the steamer *Nucas* to SHERMAN's army in North Carolina, as soon as it communicates with the coast an assorted cargo of hospital and field relief supplies. It has now another steamer loading with supplies to replenish its stock at Newbern and Wilmington, (at which last place an exchange of prisoners is now going on,) and another load has been ordered for emergencies to North Carolina.

MORE CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of ARNOLD KOEKEL, as Judge of the United States District Court in the Western district of Missouri, and SAMUEL HOARD, as Postmaster at Chicago. The Senate has confirmed the following to be Major-Generals by Brevet: Brig.-Gen. John W. Turner, C. C. Andrews, John W. McMullen, Chas. Craft, Henry E. Davis and Alfred Sully. Brevet Brig.-Gen. Swayne is confirmed as Brigadier-General. The following nominations have been confirmed as Brigadier-Generals by brevet: Cols. George M. Love, 116th New-York; James A. Hall, Maine Artillery; Charles Albright, 202d Pennsylvania; W. W. Henry, 9th Vermont; Ambrose A. Stevens, 5th Regiment V. R. Corps; Thomas W. Bennett, 59th Indiana; John L. Beveridge, 11th Illinois Cavalry; James M. True, 66th Illinois; D. B. Green, 77th Illinois; Henry White, 67th Pennsylvania; Thomas T. Heath, 5th Ohio Cavalry; James M. Kirby, 101st Ohio; Isaac R. Sherwood, 11th Ohio; Henry S. Commager, 67th Ohio; Benjamin Dornblenar, 46th Illinois; Thos. E. Chapin, 96th Illinois; Theodore Reed, R. H. Jackson, A. T. Voris, 67th Ohio; Peter S. Mitchil, B. B. Farran, 5th U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery; Wm. J. Palmer, 15th Pennsylvania Cavalry; Herman Briggs, of the Quartermaster's Department; Wm. Hartsuff, Assistant Inspector-General; Paul A. Oliver, 5th New-York; John E. Mulford, 3d New-York; James Wood, Jr., 136th New-York; Henry D. Kingsbury, 159th Ohio.

The Senate also confirmed the nomination of WM. A. DARR, to be Attorney for the Northern District of New-York; SMITH O. SCOFIELD, Marshal in and for the Western District of Missouri; WILLIAM T. ELCOCK, Marshal of the Eastern District of Missouri; JOSEPH M. ROOT, Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio.

NAVAL SOLICITOR.

WILLIAM C. CHANDLER, of New Hampshire, has been confirmed by the Senate as Solicitor and Judge Advocate General of the Navy Department, provision having been made for such office by recent act of Congress.

COLLECTOR FOR CALIFORNIA.

FRANK SOULE has been appointed Internal Revenue Collector for California instead of Mr. CURTIS, and Mr. CURTIS, Assessor, vice Mr. FAY.

COURT DECISIONS.

The Supreme Court of the United States to-day delivered a large number of decisions, among them affirming the decrees of the courts below, condemning three vessels engaged in the slave-trade, together with their cargoes. The court adjourned till next December.

DEATH OF AN OLD PRINTER.

SAMUEL MCELWEE, the oldest printer in Washington, and for many years connected with the *National Intelligencer*, died suddenly to-day in the 72d year of his age.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—There will be a grand matinée here to-day, commencing at 2 o'clock. The opera selected for the occasion is VERDI's favorite one of "Ernani." In the evening, Miss KELLOGG will take her benefit in Brooklyn, playing *Linda*, in the opera of "Linda of Chamounix."

IRVING HALL.—We remind our friends, once more, of Mr. HARRY SANDERSON's concert which takes place to-night. It is the best miscellaneous entertainment offered this season. We hope there will be an overflowing attendance.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—The fourth concert takes place to-night at the Academy of Music. The morning rehearsal is at 10 o'clock A. M.

IRVING HALL.—The Sunday evening concerts at this establishment are attracting much attention. The sixth of the series will be given to-night,—the artists being Mlle. DE LUSSAN, Mme. MARIETTA, Mme. BOULIGNY, Mr. DUBREUIL and Mr. GOSSALUS.

THE COMING DRAFT.

Preparations for Putting the Wheel in Motion—Thirteen Thousand Men Required—The Result of the Last Draft in "Men and Boots"—A Strong Argument in Favor of Filling the Quota by Voluntary Enlistment, &c.

It is officially announced that the draft will begin in this city on Wednesday, the 15th inst., unless orders are received from Washington in the meantime countermanding it. The Provost-Marshals will meet at the office of Maj. DODGE, Acting Assistant Provost-Marshal, on Monday, when they will receive their final instructions. Their arrangements are nearly perfected, and by the 15th they will be ready to proceed with the drawings. It is not yet known whether the draft will be made in all of the districts on the same day. The number of names to be drawn in the six districts will be about thirteen thousand. The original quota was twenty-one thousand, from which twenty-five per cent. was deducted by Gen. FRY. A few men were credited to the city at the time the quota was apportioned, which, with two thousand one hundred and fifty-one recruited by the Volunteer Committee within the past twenty-two days, reduces the number of men required of this city to thirteen thousand. It is claimed that the quota of this city is excessive, having been based on the enrollment of 149,000, which has been reduced by the new enrollment to 90,000. Gen. HAYS signified his willingness to allow the revised enrollment, and it is understood that Gen. HIBBS admitted its justness. If allowed by the Government, the new enrollment would have reduced the quota of the city to 14,000 men, which, with the credits, would have further reduced it to between eleven and twelve thousand. Recently, the Volunteer Committee has secured over one hundred men a day, and sometimes one hundred and fifty. The committee desire a postponement of the drawings, believing that the quota of the city could be filled sooner by volunteering than by a draft. Since the recent order for the draft, very many persons have deposited money with the County Volunteering Committee to procure substitutes.

It is understood that Maj. DODGE is in favor of a draft, believing that it will stimulate individual exertion among our citizens, and that every drafted man will become a recruiting agent. He thinks that placing recruiting in the hands of the county authorities has produced apathy on the part of the people; and that if each ward were required to raise a certain number of men, citizens would enter more heartily into the work.

The results of the draft in this city in 1863 become interesting in view of the impending drawings. The quota of this city under the draft for 300,000, which was ordered to take place in July, but was interrupted by the riots, required 12,702 men to be raised; with the addition of fifty per cent., the total number of names drawn was 19,157. The draft was resumed on the 19th of August, and closed on the 28th. The boards of enrollment immediately entered upon the examination of drafted men, and on the 26th of September 10,911 men had reported with the following result:

Number of men held to service	1,741
Substitutes furnished	873
Paid commutations of $300	179
Exempted	7,366
Laid over	750
Total	10,911

During twenty-four days immediately succeeding the draft, the Government secured only 2,795 men, or less than the County Volunteering Committee are procuring at the present time. The total number held under that draft was only about four thousand, or a little over twenty-five per cent. of those drawn. Since that time, however, the exemptions have been much restricted, so that the per centage held at the present time would be much greater than under the draft of 1863.

In the latter part of November, the Provost-Marshals of this city advertised the following number of drafted men who had failed to report:

Fourth District	1,300
Fifth District	1,020
Sixth District	965
Seventh District	870
Ninth District	1,291
Total	5,521

The whole time consumed in examining drafted men was over two months, averaging about seventy-five men a day. Much difficulty was experienced in securing the attendance of laborers, who frequently changed their residences after being drafted.

The number of names to be taken from the wheel on Wednesday, if the draft proceeds, will be 26,000, or nearly one-third of the revised enrollment. If the exemptions are as many as in 1863, this will exhaust the entire enrollment. At that time not one-fourth of those examined were held.

It is understood that committees of influential citizens, including the Governor, will immediately proceed to Washington and advocate a postponement of the draft ordered for Wednesday next.

The Volunteer Committee has been authorized to raise a large amount of money for volunteering, and if their bonds are promptly taken recruiting will be vigorously continued until the day of drawing.

Supervisor PURDY and other leading men of the Tenth Ward have begun a movement to obtain recruits for their ward, and will hold a public meeting on Monday, for that purpose. This is working in the right direction, and if the other wards would organize committees, it would do much toward avoiding a draft.

Among the recent regulations of Provost-Marshal-General FRY, is one requiring drafted men to report within ten days.

HICKS' PAINTINGS.—A collection of paintings by THOMAS HICKS is now on exhibition at No. 548 Broadway, (the old Dusseldorf Gallery,) and will be sold at auction on the evenings of the 14th and 15th inst., by LEEDS & MINER. The collection consists of studies, sketches and finished pictures, the result of many years of most industrious labor of one of our most eminent and worthy artists. The portrait of MARGARET FULLER, valuable for its fidelity, artistic excellence and rarity—for it is the only authentic portrait extant—will doubtless be eagerly sought for by the admirers of that distinguished woman. The famous picture of BOOTH in the character of *Iago*, perhaps the most ambitious, as it is the most excellent work of Mr. HICKS, is also include in the sale. The collection, however, for the most part, consists of studies and sketches of European scenery, which are painted with great and unaffected truth to nature. The street views are distinguished for a masterly rendering of gray tints, a quality which is as rare as it is estimable. Portraits of President LINCOLN, WM. H. SEWARD, (an excellent likeness and picture,) LONGFELLOW, HOLMES, BEECHER and other distinguished men, contribute to a great variety of subject, which includes marines, landscapes, figures, historical and fancy pieces, displaying a remarkable versatility of subject, as well as treatment.

CITY NOTES.—A meeting of the New-York Typographical Society will be held this Saturday evening. Mr. C. A. ALVORD will deliver an address on the importance of physical education, with a view to the establishment of a printers' gymnasium in connection with the New-York Typographical Society. The trade is invited to attend at the rooms of the society, No. 3 Chambers-street. Admittance free. ....The Purim Ball takes place at the Academy of Music next Tuesday evening, the 14th. The tickets have already been all sold, and a very brilliant entertainment is expected....The same evening, the second annual ball—fancy-dress and civic—of the Theatrical Mechanical Union, will take place at Irving Hall....Mr. FRANK R. NORTON, one of the assistant librarians of the Astor Library for ten years past, has resigned his position....Mr. HORACE GREELEY will deliver his celebrated lecture, entitled "Self-made Men," at Cooper Institute, this evening—the net proceeds to be expended in printing the lecture for distribution among the soldiers. Persons are requested to bring with them to the lecture-room any papers, magazines or other reading matter they may wish to send the soldiers, which will be received by the Masonic Mission and forwarded free of cost.... The Twenty-second Regiment N. Y. S. N. G. give a promenade concert at their armory this evening.... The German pastors of New-York and vicinity have unanimously resolved to unite in a religious service to-morrow (Sabbath) evening, in the Cooper Institute. The exercises will commence at 7:30 o'clock, and be conducted in both German and English. Rev. Dr. MANN, of Philadelphia, will make the principal address in German.

EVASION OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE TAX—ATTEMPT AT INCENDIARISM.—On Thursday evening, Deputy Collector VINCENT DE LA MONTAIGNE, of the Eighth District, who had been given charge of a stock of tobacco which Collector GEORGE P. PUTNAM had seized at No. 41 Thomas-street, surprised two men in the premises in question, and on entering found that they had saturated the tobacco and bagging in the building with alcohol and benzine. He summoned Officer BRADY, of the Fifth Ward, and one ISRAEL LEVI was arrested to await examination by Fire-Marshal BAKER. Prior to the seizure by Collector PUTNAM, this stock belonged to EDELS & BERKOVITCH, tobacconists, of Seventeenth-street, and they had been assessed as its owners, but had recently moved it from the Eighth District without notifying Mr. PUTNAM, and stored it at No. 41 Thomas-street, and there insured it, in the Pacific office, for $3,000. Mr. PUTNAM learned on Monday last whither the tobacco had been taken, and thither he went and seized it, leaving Mr. DE LA MONTAIGNE in charge. It is supposed that EDELS & BERKOVITCH, having insured the stock for about double its value, employed LEVI to fire the place.

DEATH OF THE REBEL GEN. WHITING.—Maj. Gen. W. H. C. WHITING, of the rebel army, who surrendered with the garrison of Fort Fisher to Gen. TERRY and Admiral PORTER, died yesterday at Governor's Island. The deceased was a native of Mississippi, about 45 years of age, and was educated at West Point, receiving his appointment from President TYLER. When he graduated (in 1845) he was assigned to duty, and remained in the United States service until Feb. 20, 1861, when he resigned his commission and joined the rebels in Georgia, having removed to that State after receiving his military education. He was soon afterward appointed a Brigadier-General by the rebels, and served under BEAUREGARD at Bull Run. He was in the Seven Days Battles, and was promoted to be a Major-General. Afterward he was sent to Wilmington, and the defences of Cape Fear River were constructed under his direction. He was considered, next to BEAUREGARD, the ablest engineer officer in the rebel service. The funeral will take place to-day at Trinity Church.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

SENATE—EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 10.

NEW SENATOR FROM MARYLAND.

Mr. JOHNSON presented the credentials of Mr. J. A. J. CRESSWELL, elected Senator by the Legislature of Maryland, in place of Senator HICKS, deceased. He qualified and took his seat.

THE ARKANSAS AND LOUISIANA CLAIMANTS.

Mr. LANE, of Kansas, moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the resolution to pay compensation and mileage to the claimants of seats from Louisiana and Arkansas, and on which the Committee to audit the Contingency Expenses had reported adversely.

Mr. SUMNER called attention to the fact that this resolution involved an expenditure of $9,600, and that one of the persons, (Mr. FISHBACK,) could not take the oath required of every Senator, without committing perjury.

Mr. LANE said that was not true. Mr. FISHBACK was known to be a radical Republican from the commencement of the rebellion, and was one up to this moment, and opposed in every possible way the ordinance of secession until he was compelled to vote for it to save his life. The Senator from Massachusetts had just voted to print a book from the Academy of Science. For himself (LANE) he was not disposed to do a wrong to save a little money.

Mr. TRUMBULL did not see what claim the gentleman claiming a seat from Arkansas could have to mileage. The Committee on Judiciary had investigated the matter, and the Senate, by a decided vote, declared they were not entitled to seats. This was done at the first session of the late Congress, and they were paid mileage long ago, but after it was decided that they were not entitled to seats; and although no new election had taken place, they again come here and ask to be admitted to seats. He then proceeded to state the grounds on which the Committee on Judiciary came to the conclusion to recognize the new State Government of Louisiana. Its Constitution was one of the most liberal in the United States. One clause abolished slavery and prohibited the Legislature from passing any law recognizing property in man. Not only are white males entitled to suffrage, but the Legislature has power to extend it to other persons. Five-sixths of the constitutions do not allow the colored people to vote, and prohibit the legislatures from making laws to enable them to do so. Education for all the children in the State was provided for by its free State constitution. The object of recognizing that government was to get rid of the military usurpation. He proceeded to show that, notwithstanding the military orders issued, no loyal people were prevented from voting, and, further, that two-thirds of the people of the entire State took part in the election of the delegates to the convention which framed the new constitution.

Mr. WADE expressed his astonishment that the Senator should now make an elaborate speech. He could only conceive that it was made up to be delivered at some time before the Senate adjourned. The law-making power had declared Louisiana to be in rebellion against the people of the United States. It was not in the power of the President to bring back any State which was deliberately opposed to the Republican Government. The people are utterly unqualified to set up a State Government until the barriers are removed, and Congress declare they are in a condition to establish a Government for themselves. The bringing back a State was not to be initiated by the President. The President could no more by order 35, authorize a rebellious State to set up a Government than he could create something out of nothing. He had striven to elect the President, but he could never sanction such a process as that. It was a dangerous precedent, and if continued without our assent, would reduce our Government to a mere military despotism. If such a course could be pursued in Louisiana, it could be done in all the other rebellious States, and there might be introduced here as Senators, mere creatures of the President representing military power. Would the Senator from Illinois sanction this—to bring in here unwashed rebels, men who have perjured themselves to the lowest hell, to associate with patriotic Senators from Illinois? Sir, it will never do. MICHAEL HAHN was the candidate of the President, who said to him in an order: "Be Governor of Louisiana;" and this was done without consulting the Senate or any other body. The Senator from Illinois had urged that the people of Louisiana had acted without restraint, and that two-thirds of the people had taken part in the election. Will you, said Mr. WADE, permit two-thirds to make a Constitution for the entire people, while the other third is in duress? Is that your rule? He made further remarks on the subject.

Mr. TRUMBULL moved an amendment to the resolution so as to provide for paying only the Louisiana claimants, pending which the Senate went into executive session, and afterward adjourned.

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

The Metropolitan Health Bill Reported—Agricultural College Fund Appropriation—The State Capital.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Friday, March 10, 1865.

At length, this morning, the Assembly Committee on Public Health reported the Metropolitan Health Bill. They simply reported the bill verbally, "for the consideration of the Assembly." It is suggested that after so full a hearing, and after so long delay, such a report has too much of a milk and water character. It would seem, however, that the committee could not agree upon any further report. The proposition to report in favor of the Senate amendments to the bill, and all propositions, were voted down in committee, or seriously objected to except the single proposition upon which they acted. It is due to the gentlemen of the committee to say that they have felt the responsibility of their position, and perhaps too strongly.

The Senate have been busy, last night and to-day, discussing the question as to the Agricultural College fund appropriation. Much interest has been excited upon this question, and several institutions are on the alert to present their claims to the fund. The Agricultural institution at Ovid, Madison University, and Genesee College, all have their friends in the circle of the Senate. Propositions were made to divide the fund, and there were earnest advocates for projects which might be construed to be of this nature. The majority of the Senate, however, very wisely decided that all such proposals only amounted to the proposition to dissipate this important fund. The bill was finally shaped so that the avails of the fund will go to the Cornell University, to be founded at Ithaca by endowment of Senator EZRA CORNELL, if the bill shall become a law. The bill provides, however, that the People's College may still retain the appropriation, if it rouses its energies within three months, and gives satisfactory evidence to the Regents of the University that it will accomplish what has been expected of it. I would attention to the fact that this Agricultural College, like the bounty question, has been found a very difficult one to deal with in many of the States. So many local interests and so many conflicting theories have to be reconciled that much time and patience is required upon the part of legislators, to arrive at a reasonable conclusion. If this Legislature, with the aid of Senator CORNELL, or of the People's College, can dispose of the Agricultural college question, so that it will stay disposed of, they will be fortunate. Much may reasonably be hoped for from the energy, character and wealth of the Senator, who, upon his individual responsibility, proposes make this fund of double value to the State.

The Assembly indulged last evening in one of the periodical discussions in regard to the removal of the State Capital. It was, as usual, refreshing to the lobby and to the people of Albany, and is popularly supposed to have an important bearing in regulating the price of board.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Friday, March 10.

The Metropolitan Sanitary Bill has been made acceptable to its original advocates, and is likely to pass the Senate, the objections of Mr. ANDREWS having been removed by restoring the provision making the board to consist of four members instead of five.

REPORTS.

To authorise the City of Schenectady to fund the bounty debt.

To incorporate the Gladiator Benevolent Association of New-York.

NOTICES.

To regulate the carrying of way freight on the railroads of this State.

To authorize the City of Poughkeepsie to borrow money to pay bounties.

Relative to sewerage and drainage in the City of New-York.

To amend the act relative to places of amusement and concert saloons.

To compel the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company to stop express trains in Westchester County and to regulate the rates of fare.

To amend the charter of the City of New-York.

To authorize a portion of the public lands given to the People's College to be transferred to the Genesee College.

To incorporate the Young Men's Father Mathew Total Abstinence Mutual Benefit Association, of New-York.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

To authorize the construction of a tunnel under Broadway, New-York.

To incorporate the Literary Club.

For the relief of the New-York Dispensaries.

To prohibit and punish riding and driving upon the sidewalks in this State.

Relative to sewerage and drainage in the City of New-York.

To authorize the formation of a pneumatic railway and express company in New-York.

Incorporating the New-York City Transit Company.

Incorporating the Bricklayers' Benevolent Association, of Brooklyn.

To provide for the care of destitute children in Brooklyn.

REPORTS.

For the more effectual cleaning of the streets in New-York.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Friday, March 10.

REPORTS.

To change the name of the New-York Free Academy.

To incorporate the Oswego Historical Association.

To incorporate the Brooklyn 'Longshoremen's Benevolent Society.

To incorporate the Edgeworth Social Club, of Brooklyn.

To incorporate the New-York Infant Asylum.

To incorporate the New-York and Brooklyn Floating Petroleum Storage Company.

To incorporate the Worth Lodge of Freemasons, New-York.

To incorporate the German Workingmen's Protective Union, of New-York.

To amend the act relative to local improvement in Brooklyn.

To amend the charter of the City of Syracuse.

To amend the charter of the New-York Medical College.

To authorize the Dry Dock, Broadway and Battery Railroad Company to extend their tracks.

To authorize the construction of the Broadway Parallel Railroad.

To regulate the use of wharves and slips leased by the New-York Mail Steamship Company.

To authorize the use of cars instead of stages over the route of the Bull's Head stage line.

To amend the charter of the Onondaga Savings Bank.

To amend the charter of the Auburn Savings Institution.

To incorporate the Accidental Insurance Company.

To authorize the Flour City Bank, Rochester, to reduce their capital stock.

Mr. INGHAM introduced a bill to amend the act relative to the Department of Charities and Corrections in New-York.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the act making appropriations to public and charitable institutions.

To amend the charter of the People's Savings Bank, New-York.

To change the name of the Bloomingdale Savings Bank to the Third-avenue Savings Bank.

To incorporate the Village Water Company of Kings and Queens Counties.

To incorporate Ilyric Theatre.

To incorporate the New-York Infant Asylum.

To incorporate the Oswego Historical Association.

THE PULPIT AND SANITARY REFORM.—The contention of the community seems to be at last fully awakened to the deplorable amount of preventable disease and mortality in the city, and from many of the city pulpits to-morraw the sermons will have special reference to this important subject. The following-named prominent clergymen, among others, have signified their intention to preach on the topic: Rev. THOS. D. ANDERSON, First Baptist Church, Broome-street, morning; Rev. THOMAS E. VERMILYEA, Reformed Dutch Church, corner Fulton and William streets, morning; Rev. E. D. SMITH, Presbyterian Church, Twenty-second street, near Ninth-avenue, morning; Rev. J. MCCLINTOCK, Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-second-street, morning: and Rev. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, Broadway Tabernacle, evening.

CARMAN KILLED.—Coroner COLLIN held an inquest, yesterday, upon the body of James STEVENSON, of No. 32 Jane-street, carman. Deceased fell from his cart at Pier No. 1 North River, and received a compound fracture of the skull. He was a native of Ireland, 54 years of age.

FOUND DROWNED.—Coroner GOVER held an inquest upon the body of an unknown man which was found in the dock at Pier No. 7 North River. From papers in the pockets it is believed that the name of deceased was MICHAEL MCDONALD. Information may be obtained at the Coroner's office.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild and emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption, Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT is the well-known standard remedy, at all times certain and reliable. It needs only a trial to prove its efficacy.

Burnett's Cocoaine is not greasy or sticky. It is far superior to pomades or alcoholic washes as a hair-dressing.

Sold by all druggists.

Do not Waste your Money Buying any of the numerous worthless articles called GOLD PENS, which have flooded the market for the last few years, when at lower prices you can get pens which are acknowledged to be the BEST IN THE WORLD.

Avoid the shameless Upstarts, whose lack of brains compels them to attempt imitation, *even to the advertisement*. If you want the full value of your money call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

Old Eyes Made New.

A pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

Second-Hand Safes.

In large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes, For sale low. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 B'way.

Lubin's Extracts.—The following Perfumes: Upper Ten, Rose Darling Bouquet, Something New, Eglantine, Fifth-avenue, True Love, Citronella Rose, Hyacinth, Kiss me Quick, Yacht Club, Jenny Lind, Tea Rose, Summer Blossom, Ramble Bouquet, and 87 others, for sale by HENRY HAVILAND, No. 23 John-st.

Artificial Limbs of Superior Quality and adaptability: Army and Navy furnished gratis with the best, per commission of Surgeon-General U. S. Army, by E. D. HUDSON, M. D., Astor-place, Clinton Hall, N. Y

Howe's Premium Standard Scales, in general use by the U. S. Government, and Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes, at HOWE'S Scale Warehouse, No. 194 Broadway, New-York.

Ladies, use Sterling's Ambrosia for your rats, mice, rabbits, Grecian curls, waterfalls and crimping the hair.

No More Gray Hair or Baldness.—FORTY-five years' practice. Advice free, by Dr. GRANDJEAN, Astor-place.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings &c. A lady attendant.

For Coughs, Colds and Throat Disorders, use "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," having proved their efficacy by a test of many years. The troches are highly recommended and prescribed by physicians and surgeons in the army. Soldiers and officers being exposed to sudden changes, should always be supplied with "The Troches," as they give prompt relief.

Its Effect is Miraculous!

THE OLD, THE MIDDLE-AGED AND THE YOUNG UNITE TO PRAISE

HALL'S SICILIAN VEGETABLE HAIR RENEWER.

It is an entirely new scientific discovery, combining many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the VEGETABLE KINGDOM.

IT WILL POSITIVELY RESTORE GRAY, DRY, DISCOLORED HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR, and change brash, wiry, uncomely locks into

BEAUTIFUL SILKEN TRESSES.

We have such confidence in its merits, and are so sure that it will do all we claim for it, that we offer

$1,000 REWARD

if the Sicilian Hair Renewer does not give satisfaction in all cases when used in strict accordance with our instructions.

It will restore gray hair;
It keeps the hair from falling out;
It cleanses the scalp;
It makes the hair lustrous and silken;
It is a splendid hair-dressing;
It is liked by all who use it.

It is rapidly gaining a popularity among all classes of community, such as no other preparation for the same purpose has ever enjoyed. This is simply because it is just what we say it is—an unequaled Hair Restorative and Dressing.

PROOF.

To prove it—*try* a bottle.

R. P. HALL & CO.,
Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
DEMAS BARNES & CO.,
No. 21 PARK ROW, New-York, General Agents.

Dr. Von Eisenberg,
INVENTOR OF THE FAMOUS
AESTHETICO NEURALGICON,
FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES
OF THE
EYE, EAR, CHRONIC CATARRH,
LUNGS, THROAT, HEART, AND
CONSUMPTION,
may be consulted at his consulting-rooms, No. 816 Broadway.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Dr. Lighthill can be consulted at his residence, No. 34 St, Mark's-place, (8th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.,) from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M., on
DEAFNESS, CATARRH,
Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Head, and all diseases of the
EAR, THROAT, AND
AIR-PASSAGES.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Dyspepsia Tablets Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, &c. 50 cents per box. Prepared by S. G. WELLING, No. 571 Broadway. Sold by all druggists.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES, No. 625 Broadway. See WHEELER & WILSON'S BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet, cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

Messrs. Fowler & Wells, Phrenologists, give charts of character daily, at No. 389 Broadway.

A Silent Sewing Machine.
WIL COX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway

MARRIED.

DAYTON—BASSETT.—On Thursday, March 9, at the residence of Mr. Edward Bains, Philadelphia, by Rev. Alexander Reed, Mr. EDWARD L. DAYTON and Mrs. EMMA BASSETT, both of New-York. No cards.

WALKER—LANMAN.—At Erie, Penn., on Tuesday, March 7, by Rev. J. Spaulding, STEPHEN C. WALKER, of New-York, and ISABELLA C., daughter of Commodore J. Lanman. No cards.

DIED.

CHRISTOPHER.—On Friday morning, March 10, MARY EMMA, youngest child of William H. and Hannah Christopher, aged 5 months and 13 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from their residence, No. 153 East 12th-st.

CRAWFORD.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, March 6, at the residence of H. T. Taber, No. 194 Clermont-av., RANDALL CRAWFORD, Esq.

His remains will be taken to New-Albany, Ind., his late place of residence, on Monday morning, the 13th inst., for interment.

☞ Washington and Western papers please copy.

HOWE.—On Thursday, March 9, FRANK, youngest child of Charles W. and Sophia E. Howe, aged 1 year, 3 months and 28 days.

JOHNSON.—On Wednesday, March 8, ISABELLA J., only daughter of Henrietta and the late Mathew Johnson, aged 23 years, 8 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Abigail Griffiths, 127th st., west of 3d-av., on Saturday, the 11th inst., at 3 o'clock.

JENNINGS.—On Monday, March 6, at her residence, No. 513 6th-av., ROSHANNA, widow of Gilead Jennings, in the 78th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends, also those of her son, John F. Cunningham, and of her son-in-law, William Ward, are invited to attend her funeral services, this (Saturday) morning, at 10½ o'clock, at Bloomingdale Baptist Church, 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

RANDOLPH.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, March 9, MARY F. RANDOLPH, aged 81 years.

Funeral at the First Baptist Church, Plainfield, this day, (Saturday,) the 11th inst., at 1 o'clock.

SIEDLER.—At Jersey City, on Friday, March 10, MARY VAN SCHAICK, beloved wife of Charles Siedler, aged 20 years, 6 months and 6 days.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from her late residence, No. 56 Essex-st., Jersey City, on Sunday, at 2 P. M.

☞ Albany and Orange County papers please copy.

STORM.—At Bloomfield, N. J., on Friday, March 10, ANN STORM, wife of Isaac T. Storm, aged 69 years, 7 months and 5 days.

Funeral from her late residence, this day, (Saturday,) at 2½ P. M.

STUART.—LUCILLE, wife of James Stuart, in the 34th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at St. Mark's Church, corner of 4th and South 5th sts., Williamsburgh, on Saturday, March 11, at 2 P. M.

SHIRLEY.—On Thursday, March 9, of apoplexy, WILLIAM W. SHIRLEY, in the 62th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Saturday, at 2 P. M., from the Church of the Resurrection, 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

TREDWELL.—On Tuesday evening, March 7, SEABURY TREDWELL, in the 85th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, March 11, at 12 o'clock M., from his late residence, No. 29 East 4th-st., near Lafayette-place. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend, without further invitation.

TREVETT.—Suddenly, on Wednesday morning last, at his late residence, North Salem, Westchester County, Rev. Russell Trevett, D. D., formerly professor in St. John's College, Annapolis, Md.

WISTAR'S BALSAM
OF
WILD CHERRY
CURES
COUGHS, COLDS,
AND ALL LUNG
COMPLAINTS.

CATARRH, CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, &c—WILLIAM B. PRINCE, Flushing, New-York announces to invalids, that there is POSITIVELY NO CURE FOR THESE DISEASES, except NATURE'S REMEDIALS FROM PLANTS stated in his Treatise, which comprises eighty-five specific remedies, for various diseases, and impurities of the blood. Price 10 cents and stamp mailed.

DR. SCHENCK ON CONSUMPTION.—Consumption is as easily cured as any other disease; yet the practice as laid down by physicians rarely if ever cures it. Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines and treatment differ altogether from the practice laid down by physicians. It cannot be denied but what Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills cure many low cases of consumption. Go where you will, you will hear of some one almost raised from a death-bed of consumption by these medicines, and at the same time you will hear of many that have taken them and have died, for the simple reason that they have no lungs left, or not enough left to get them in a healing condition; or as soon as they get a little better, they get a fresh cold. It is true that when Dr. Schenck's medicines get through the system, the patient is not near so liable to take cold, yet the bronchial tubes are diseased, and patients may put on as many clothes as they please; if they go out in the air, they have got to breathe, and the change of air is enough to inflame the lungs and prevent them from healing.

Many think if they take the medicines they should cure, no matter how careless they may be in many other particulars. What Dr. Schenck now requires of his patients is this: Take his medicines according to the directions as near as possible, and if the lungs are diseased, if they have a bad cough, to stay in the house, and if very bad, stay in their rooms. No matter about fresh air, as is generally believed by physicians as best for patients. The air in the house, with the windows down, is good enough to heal the lungs, if the system is put in a healing condition.

Many persons that have consumption think they feel better by going out in the air. They may come home and relish a dinner, and feel better; but does this heal the lungs? No. It just irritates them enough to prevent their healing, and they all die. The majority of the cures Dr. Schenck makes are patients confined to their beds with consumption; the system undergoes a thorough change, and the appetite is restored before they get out of their rooms. If such ones are cured, why should those walking the streets not be cured? Because they are continually taking little colds, hardly enough to be perceptible, yet sufficient to prevent the lungs from healing. If people, when they take a severe cold, would stay in the house and prevent taking another cold, it would get well of itself without medicine, and there would be very little consumption; yet physicians say "go out" and take cold, one after another, until they die.

The only way to cure consumption, where cavities have formed on the lungs, is to cleanse the stomach and bowels of the mucus and slime with Schenck's Mandrake Pills, to restore the appetite with Schenck's Seaweed Tonic, and with Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup and plenty of good, nourishing food, new, healthy blood is made. This blood works into the system, disease works out, the abscess heals, and the patient gets well and frequently quite fleshy.

Dr. SCHENCK is continually curing consumption by this treatment. His medicines fix the system in such a way that the patient gets a good appetite and eats plenty of the richest food, which makes new blood.

Dr. SCHENCK makes professional visits in many of the larger cities, and says it is a great deal harder to cure consumption in some portions of the country than others, for instance, Boston. There are more lung diseases there than in any other place he visits, and it is harder to cure them: but take a patient from there to Philadelphia, or in the lower part of New-Jersey, and the lungs will begin to heal very quick, although there is plenty of consumption there; but the change from New-England to this section of country has a happy effect.

Patients all seem willing to believe that if they can only get good, fresh air, they would improve faster, and many go in Summer to the mountains, Cape May, or some other watering place; and if the lungs are badly affected they have to return immediately, for the air is too fresh and bracing, and frequently shortens their days. Some go to Cuba, and others to St. Paul, Minnesota, and derive benefit. One place is always warm and the other extremely cold, but the temperature is even, and they are not liable to take cold, and this is one of the most important things to guard against. Consumptives, stick to your rooms: never mind what your doctor says: do not lay yourselves liable to take a slight cold. Take the PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS. Exercise about your room as much as possible, and if your lungs are not too far gone you will get well.

Dr. SCHENCK will be found professionally at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M. All letters for advice should be addressed to his principal office, northeast corner of 6th and Commerce sts., Philadelphia. Also where he will be found professionally every SATURDAY. On the 13th and 16th inst. he visits Boston professionally.

Price for Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 the half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box.

A full supply of Dr. Schenck's medicines may be obtained at all times at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st.
DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row.
Wholesale Agents for New-York City.

RUSHTON'S (F. V.) COLDINE

for coughs, colds and influenza. This preparation is simple in its composition, pleasant to the taste, and effectual in its cure. No. 10 Astor House, corner Barclay-st.

IF YOU WANT TO BE CURED OF L. Y. D. S. Bleeding Piles,
Spring is the time to use DR. LEATHE'S
YELLOW DOCK SYRUP,
Which *Purifies* the *Blood*, *Invigorates* the *Body*, gives *Tone* to the *Nerves*, *Strength* to the *Muscles*, and *Health* to every *Channel*, *Joint* and *Limb*.
$1 50 per bottle, (which often cures.)
Depot, No. 146 CHATHAM-ST., N. Y. Sold No. 502 GRAND-ST.
Ask for LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP. Take no other. Established 1848. Sold by Druggists ever-y where.

FRESH SEEDS OF ALL KINDS,

By mail, prepaid: also, the
NEW STRAWBERRIES, GRAPES, CURRANTS, &c. Priced Descriptive List will be sent to any address.
B. M. WATSON,
Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

THE TRUE CAPE COD CRANBERRY,

For Spring planting, for upland and garden culture, and for swamps. Under my method of cultivation, the yield last season on upland was over 400 bushels per acre. Explicit directions for cultivation, with prices of plants, with Nursery and Seed Catalogue complete, will be sent to any address. Agents wanted. Seeds prepaid by mail.
B. M. WATSON,
Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.

THE REFUGEE,
BY HERMAN MELVILLE,
Author of "Typee," "Omoo," "The Two Captains," "The Man of the World," etc., etc.

Price $1 50 in Paper; or $2 in Cloth.

READ THE FOLLOWING NOTICES OF IT:

"Written with a life-like power. We advise no one to take up "The Refugee" until he has the leisure to finish it; for when he has once dipped into its fascinating and adventurous pages, he will not be disposed to leave them until he has reached the very last."

"This is a really delightful book, in which one may find food for laughter and sterling information into the bargain. It is written in a pleasant, off-hand style, such as will be enjoyed by everybody. There are portions of the work infinitely superior to anything of the kind we ever before read."

Published and for sale at the Cheapest Book House in the world to buy or send for a stock of books, which is at
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
No. 306 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, Penn.
Copies sent everywhere, free of postage, on receipt of price.

FOR SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

PETERSON'S ILLUMINATED STORIES.
THIRTY KINDS NOW READY.

The Doomed Ship.	Old Put; or, the Days of '76.
Life of Joseph T. Hare.	The Flying Artillerist.
Life of Harry Thomas.	The Yankee Middy.
Biddy Woohull.	The Flying Yankee.
Evaleen Wilson.	The King's Cruisers.
Tom Waters.	Gallant Tom.
Davis, the Pirate.	Valdes, the Pirate.
Silver and Pewter.	The Gold Seekers.
Alexander Tardy.	The Rebel Bride.
Ned Hastings.	Harry Tempest.
Bill Horton.	Sweeny Todd.
Nat Blake.	Jack Junk.
Seven Brothers of Wyoming.	Kit Clayton.
Morgan, the Buccaneer.	Galloping G

PETROLEUM.

BOOKS WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE ON WEDNESDAY, THE 22D INST. THE

IRONSIDES

PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Organized under the laws of the State of New-York.

CAPITAL.....$350,000.

Divided into 35,000 shares.

Par value.....$10 per share.

OFFICERS:

President, WILLIAM HEGEMAN. Secretary and Treasurer, WM. H. CLARK.

Counsel, WILLIAM C. DE WITT.

TRUSTEES:

WM. HEGEMAN, of Hegeman & Co., Druggists, No. 203 Broadway, New-York.

J. PRYOR RORKE, Secretary Corn Exchange Insurance Company, corner William and Beaver streets, New-York.

WM. F. FOWLE, of W. F. & J. F. Fowle, Boston.

A. A. FOSTER, of Foster & Tower, No. 79 Beekman-st. New-York.

F. R. BACKUS, of Lehigh Crane Iron Company, Philadelphia.

L. B. VAN KLEECK, No. 169 Broadway, New-York.

ALEX'R McCUE, Counselor at Law, Brooklyn.

EDWARD F. PATCHEN, of T. Ketcham & Co., No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.

WM. H. CLARK, No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

Bankers,
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.

Superintendent at Oil City,
FRED. B. BACKUS.

OFFICE, NO. 71 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Room No. 65.

The lands and possessions of this company are situated in the heart of the oil region of Venango County, Pennsylvania, and are, in brief, as follows:

FEE SIMPLE.

100 acres on both sides Tionesta Creek.

20 acres on both sides Stuart's Run.

Interests in a well on Smith Farm, PUMPING FORTY BARRELS PER DAY; in the new Ballieto Well, FLOWING FORTY BARRELS PER DAY, AND INCREASING; in the famous Auburn Well, FLOWING SEVENTY BARRELS PER DAY; in the new Faunce Well, PUMPING FORTY BARRELS PER DAY; and in the celebrated Jersey Well, now FLOWING 250 PER DAY. Also, interests in FOUR WELLS NOW GOING DOWN, and the Company have commenced to sink WELLS ON THEIR OWN PROPERTY.

The incorporators design making this a permanent company, whose stock shall become an excellent investment rather than a mere means of speculation. Those among them having the largest financial interest in its affairs, will devote themselves personally to its management.

Its lands and wells will be constantly and thoroughly developed. Oil, and not stock, will be made the source of its revenue.

The subscription books for a limited number of shares of the stock of this company are now open at the office of the company, and at the office of either of the above-named trustees.

DEVON OIL COMPANY.

Incorporated Dec. 29, 1864, under the laws of the State of New-York.

CAPITAL 150,000 SHARES, PAR VALUE $1 EACH.

$5,000 SHARES RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL,

WELLS ON OIL CREEK AND CHERRY RUN VENANGO CO. PENNSYLVANIA.

TRUSTEES.

SIDNEY CORNELL, New-York.
JAMES N. LAWTON, New-York.
DANIEL W GILLETT, New-York.
GEORGE DAVIS, New-York.
NELSON C. BREWER, Cleveland, Ohio.
GEORGE ELLIS, Boston.
JESSE C. SMITH, Brooklyn, N. Y.

OFFICERS.

President—SIDNEY CORNELL.
Treasurer—WALTER E. LAWTON.
Secretary—H. B. HENSON.
Superintendents—Messrs. BREWER & LOOMIS.
Office No. 81 John-st, New-York.

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY.

FIFTY ACRES, fee simple, considered good oil producing territory. This farm is near the fee simple property of the Clifton and Fountain Petroleum Companies.

ONE-FOURTH OF THE WORKING INTEREST (equal to one-eighth of the oil) in the new and increasing "Baker Well" on Cherry Run. This interest is now producing four thousand dollars per month to this Company, or nine per cent per quarter upon the issued capital of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The FIRST QUARTERLY DIVIDEND will be due April 1.

ONE-SIXTEENTH working interest (or one thirty-second of all the oil) in two leases on Cherry Run, upon which four wells are being sunk. These four wells to be drilled, tubed, and tested without any cost to this Company. All wells yet sunk on Cherry Run have been good producing wells.

THREE-FOURTHS of working interest (or three-eighths of the oil) of "Sims one-half lease" on Corn Planter Farm. There is one well on this lease not now producing, with vat, house &c.

ONE-EIGHTH of working interest (one-sixteenth of the oil) in a lease of one-fourth acre, on the Story farm. One well down five hundred feet, and one well partly down. Engine, tubing, &c., complete.

5,000 SHARES ONLY, FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUS, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 29.

PETROLEUM.

PACIFIC COAST PETROLEUM COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL STOCK, $5,000,000.
SHARES $100 EACH.
WORKING CAPITAL $800,000 IN STOCK, AND $100,000 IN CASH.

TRUSTEES:

Hon. JAMES DE PEYSTER OGDEN, of New-York.
Hon. JAMES WADSWORTH, of James Wadsworth & Co., No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.
GEORGE W. TUTTLE, of Stout & Tuttle, Leather Dealers, No. 2 Ferry-st., New-York.
RICHARD J. SHERMAN, of Richard Sherman & Co., No. 30 Pine-st., New-York.
LEWIS BENTON, Counselor-at-Law, of New-York.
WM. F. HALL, of Northrup, Hall & Co., No. 112 Broadway, New-York.
THOMAS A. SCOTT, Vice-President Pennsylvania Central Railroad Co., Philadelphia, Penn.
E. S. S. ANDROS, of Andros & Cole, Boston, Mass.
Hon. LEVI PARSONS, of San Francisco, California.

BANKERS:

RICHARD SHERMAN & CO., No. 30 Pine-st., N. Y.

The property of this company consists of a perpetual lease of 75,0 0 acres of oil territory in San Luis, Obispo County, California, with a frontage of ten miles on the Pacific Coast, and from the reports of Prof. Silliman, Col. Williamson, and others, it contains the richest oil springs, wells, and territory yet discovered.

A Prospectus, Reports, and a limited amount of Stock at $20 per share, can be had by applying personally or by letter to

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO., No 61 Cedar st.
NORTHRUP, HALL & CO., No. 112 Broadway.
RICHARD SHERMAN & CO., No. 30 Pine-st.
LEWIS BENTON, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 29.

CHOICE OIL LANDS IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.—The subscribers offer for sale, 5,000 acres of excellent oil land, situated on the Little Kanahwa River and its tributaries, in Calhoun and Wirt Counties, West Virginia, in quantities, from one to one thousand or more acres, to suit purchasers. This is very desirable oil territory, pretty thoroughly tested by adjacent borings, and rich in oil and minerals, as well as in good timber and soil. It would form an excellent basis for several large or many small oil companies. For further information, or for the purchase of all or any part of this land, address WILSON KING, Erie, Penn., or Rev. D. H. A. McLEAN, Beaver, Beaver Co., Penn.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL the subscribers to the capital stock of the New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Consolidation Petroleum and Mining Company, up to March 1, 1865, at $1 per share, will please forward the amounts of their subscriptions to this office, No. 71 Broadway, New-York, before the 24th of March, 1865, and receive their scrip, as the company will not be held liable nor issue any scrip at the original price after that date.

J. S. CLARK, President.

BROOKLYN PETROLEUM COMPANY.

FIRST DIVIDEND.

The Trustees of this company have this day declared a Dividend of Two (2) Per Cent., out of the earnings of the company, payable at their office, No. 74 Broadway, on the 15th inst., free of Government tax. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th inst., inclusive.

POPE CATLIN, Secretary.

New-York, March 1, 1865.

PETROLEUM.

PROSPECTUS OF THE MOHICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY.

ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL.....$500,000

50,000 SHARES, PAR VALUE $10 EACH.

OFFICERS.

President, OLIVER H. GORDON. Treasurer, H. L. GORDON.

TRUSTEES.

O. H. GORDON, of O. H. Gordon & Co., No. 155 Maiden-lane.
WM. B. LEONARD, of Farrington, Leonard & Co., No. 115 Broadway.
JAMES S. WHITE, of White & Douglas, No. 76 Broad-st.
H. L. GORDON, of O. Gordon & Co., No. 155 Maiden-lane.
WM. F. MOTT, Jr., No. 43 Wall-st.
WM. LECONEY, Office of the Pacific Mutual Insurance Co., No. 111 Broadway.
HENRY LAWRENCE, No. 12 West 14th-st.

SUPERINTENDENT.

FRANK W. ALLIN, Oil City.

This company is organized under the laws of the State of New-York, with a capital of $500,000, divided into 50,000 shares, par value and subscription price $10 each.

DESCRIPTION.

The property of this company has been selected with great care, and is located in the most productive oil districts of Pennsylvania. It is designed to make this company a safe and sure paying investment, and an ample fund has been reserved for developing the land.

Shareholders are exempt from all personal liability.

The present receipts are sufficient to pay regular monthly dividends, and with the wells in progress, and those to be put down, promise large results at an early day.

PROPERTIES OF THE COMPANY.

LOT 1.

Fee simple of 106 acres, known as the Gordon Farm on Big Hickory Creek, lying on both sides of the creek, with nearly 40 acres of flat boring bottom. This is one of the finest locations on the whole creek, some three miles above the mouth, and near many wells in progress. The company will develop this land as soon as Spring opens.

LOT 2.

Lease of 20 years or one-half the oil on the tract known as the Wood's Saw-mill Flat, on Pit Hole Creek, embracing 37 leases, which are all flat bottom boring; land has been sold here at $16,000 per acre, and two wells are now partly down, just over the line, with flattering prospects. The company will develop this as soon as Spring may open.

LOT 3.

Lease of 20 years of one-half the oil of 45 leases on the Blanck Farm, on Pit Hole Creek, just above the great United States Well, now flowing 240 barrels per day. Wells will be put down at once by this company.

LOT 4.

Lease of 12 acres of the Barrett Farm, on Pit Hole Creek, all flat boring land, situated above the new well just struck by the United States Company. No better selection can be found on the whole creek for oil purposes.

LOT 5.

Lease of 14 years of one-half the oil of lease No. 34, Heydrick Farm, Henry Bend, Allegheny River, near the great Heydrick Well, which has turned out over 54,000 barrels; now pumping over 60 barrels daily.

LOT 6.

Lease of 14 years of one-half the oil in lease No. 40, same farm, on which a well is in progress, to be delivered in complete working order, with new engine, without expense to this company.

LOT 7.

Lease of 14 year of one-half the oil in lease No. 11, Henry Farm, on Pit Hole Run, a short distance from the Heydrick Well. A well is now in progress, to be delivered in complete order to this company free of expense.

LOT 8.

Lease of 14 years of one-half the oil in lease No. 26, same farm as above.

LOT 9.

One-sixteenth interest in the "Coquette" Well, on Oil Creek, now flowing by measurement lately taken 840 barrels per day, producing to this company 26 barrels daily.

Books of subscription for a limited number of shares are now open at

NO. 27 WALL-ST., ROOM NO. 4,

also at the offices of the trustees.

THE STELLA PETROLEUM COMPANY.

OFFICE NO. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

ORGANIZED UNDER THE GENERAL LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL.....$500,000

100,000 SHARES, PAR VALUE, $5.

$75,000 RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

SHAREHOLDERS ARE EXEMPT FROM ALL PERSONAL LIABILITY.

OFFICERS.

SAMUEL BOOTH, President.
JOHN FRENCH, Vice-President.
HEMAN B. AUTEN, Secretary.
WILLIAM M. LITTLE, Treasurer.
ALEX. McCUE, Counsel.

TRUSTEES.

SAMUEL BOOTH, No. 66 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.
JOHN FRENCH, Clinton-av., Brooklyn.
FOSTER PETTIT, of Pettit & Crook, No. 136 Water-st., New-York.
WILLIAM H. WALLACE, No. 131 Washington-st., New-York.
RICHARD INGRAHAM, No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn.
WILLIAM M. LITTLE, of Wyckoff & Little, Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.
ALFRED BEGAR, of Begar, Napier & Co., No. 342 Broadway, New-York.
JOHN DOHERTY, Park-place, Brooklyn.
L. HORATIO BIGLOW, L. H. Biglow & Co., No. 2 William-st., New-York.

PROPERTY IN VENANGO COUNTY, PA.,

Consisting of two hundred and thirty-eight acres of the best oil territory lying on Pithole Creek, Cherry Run, Maguire Run and Dun Run, near tide-out, in fee simple, and interests in the "Lady Washington," "Amazon," and "Colby" wells, and in a number of wells being put down.

Wells will be immediately sunk on the property held in fee simple by this company, and with the large working capital of $75,000 great results are anticipated.

The developed interests, as will be seen above in the "Lady Washington," the "Amazon" and the "Colby" wells, are already sufficient to enable the company to pay monthly dividends.

The company has been formed not as a matter of speculation, but to develop a property which, it is believed will prove to be of great value. The reputation of the gentlemen composing the Board of Trustees is a sufficient guarrantee that this object will be rapidly and faithfully carried out, and thus the stock will prove a most desirable and profitable investment.

Subscription Books for a limited number of shares are now open at the following offices:

Office of the Company, No. 74 Broadway, N. Y.; Wm. H. Wallace, Esq., No. 131 Washington-st., N. Y.; L. H. Biglow & Co., No. 2 William-st., N. Y.; Pettit & Crook No. 136 Water-st., N. Y.; Wyckoff & Little, Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn; S. & W. C. Booth, No. 68 Myrtle-av.; Stewart & Co., No. 102 Fulton-st.; N. Nevin, No. 302 Fulton-st.; also, with either of the Trustees.

PETROLEUM

HAMILTON OIL AND COAL COMPANY.

Office in Exchange Building, Nos. 78 and 80 Broadway, New-York.

Post-office address, Box No. 5,630, New-York.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.
100,000 SHARES, PAR VALUE, $10 EACH.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $5.
NO FURTHER ASSESSMENTS.

$100,000 WORTH OF STOCK RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

President, Hon. WM. G. STEELE.
Vice-President, JOSEPH TREAT.
Treasurer, S. L. WOODHOUSE.

Trustees:

WM. G. STEELE, of Steele & Headley, No. 12 Wall-st., N. Y.
RICHD. McDONALD, New-Brunswick, N. J.
JOSEPH TREAT, No. 188 Pearl-st., N. Y.
GEORGE McDONALD, No. 41 Dey-st., N. Y.
JOHN GRIEVES, Brooklyn, N. Y.
THOS. E. McDONALD, New-Brunswick, N. J.
DAVID E. GREEN, No. 132 Pearl-st., N. Y.
M. H. MOSES, No. 30 Broad-st., N. Y.
S. L. WOODHOUSE, No. 188 Pearl-st., N. Y.

LANDS IN FEE.

This company own in fee simple nearly 1,700 acres of land, located in Luzerne and Sullivan Counties, Pennsylvania, and Washington and Muskingum Counties, Ohio, heavily wooded and rich in bituminous coal. These properties are now worth more than $500,000, and are rapidly advancing in value; and at present rate of increase will double in value within six months, thus insuring a large profit to stockholders at once on their investment from this source alone.

LEASED PROPERTIES.

360 acres in lease located in the heart of the oil regions of Ohio, and now being worked with very superior prospects of a complete success. The company has introduced a new patent boring-machine upon these lands, and are enabled to sink a well in less than one-third the time and at one-third the cost required by other organizations. None of the leases are for a shorter period than ten years, and most are much longer.

Large bonuses can be taken for them, and are refused. Combining richness of estate, economy and accessibility to market, this company has no superior.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED BY

LOMBARD & GORE, No. 90 State-st., Boston.
S. HARVEY THOMAS, No. 312 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.
N. HART JACKSON, No. 12 South-st., Baltimore.
WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUS, No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

Prospectus sent to any part of the United States, on application, containing a full and clear account of the operations of this most successful organization.

WEST VIRGINIA OIL AND COAL COMPANY.

The remaining 5,000 shares of the Treasury stock for a working capital of the West Virginia Oil and Coal Company, for sale by EDWARD HAIGHT, at the Bank of the Commonwealth, at $8 per share—par value being $10.

C. B. HITCHCOCK, MINING GEOLOGIST, late Lecturer of Amherst College, Geologist to the State of Maine, &c., examines Coal, Petroleum, Copper Iron, Gold, and other mineral lands. Office 37 Park-row

PETROLEUM.

OIL! OIL!! OIL!!!

ABM. S. SEE & SON,

NO. 24 WILLIAM-STREET,

Offer for sale some of the most valuable tracts of oil lands in the country.

IN CRAWFORD CO., PENN.

100 acres on Little Oil Creek.

71 acres on Sugar Creek.

IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.

400 acres on Little Kanawha, between Rock and Reedy Creeks.

1,000 acres on Little Kanawha and Reedy Creek.

248 acres on Little Kanawha and Rock Run.

580 acres on Reedy Creek.

541 acres on Hughes River.

300 acres on Spring Creek, seven miles from Burning Spring.

274 acres on Leatherback Creek.

The above will be sold at far less than the market price of lands in those regions.

PETROLEUM

BOOKS CLOSING.

THE SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY AT THE ORIGINAL PRICE OF $1 PER SHARE HAVING CLOSED, A LIMITED NUMBER ONLY OF SHARES REMAINING WILL BE SOLD AT $3 PER SHARE.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CONSOLIDATED

PETROLEUM AND MINING CO.,

Organized under the laws of New-York.

SHAREHOLDERS EXEMPT FROM ALL PERSONAL LIABILITY.

CAPITAL, $1,500,000, DIVIDED INTO 300,000 SHARES.

PAR VALUE, $5.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE FOR A LIMITED NUMBER ONLY OF SHARES REMAINING, $3 PER SHARE.

NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT OR CALL ON THE SUBSCRIBERS, AS 50,000 SHARES ARE RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

President, J. S. CLARK, of New-York.
Vice-President, R. H. WISHART, New-York.
Treasurer, H. F. DEVOE, New-York.
Secretary, J. CONKLIN, New-York.

TRUSTEES:

R. V. R. KETCHUM, Baltimore, Md.
O. KING, Baltimore, Md.
J. H. GOULD, Philadelphia, Penn.
W. WOODRUFF, Baltimore, Md.
R. H. WISHART, New York.
Dr. T. S. RING, New-York.
A. CLARK, Tarr Farm, Penn.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Penn.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENTS:

J. S. CLARK, New-York.
A. CLARK, Tarr Farm, Penn.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Penn.

OFFICES:

Where Subscription Books are now open,
No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Nos. 612 and 614 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA.
No. 1 CARROLL HALL, BALTIMORE-ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

A new 200 barrel well on Cherry Run.

A new 150 barrel well of Fine Lubricating Oil on Sugar Creek.

A new 200 barrel well has been struck on Cherry Run above the Reed Well, close to the property of this company, on the McFate Farm, on which one of the company's wells is almost completed, with splendid prospects of oil.

Another well on the Hogg farm, close to this, is also nearly down, with equally great prospects.

A new 150 barrel well of fine Lubricating Oil has been struck on Sugar Creek, (the first well bored,) adjoining the Saunders farm, the property of this company, on which a well is nearly completed, with splendid show of Oil.

One acre (of the seven acres Homestead Reserve) on the Saunders farm, which farm belongs to this company, was sold a few days ago for $15,000 cash.

This company has five different properties on Sugar Creek, and they alone are worth to-day over one million dollars, and the entire properties of the company are worth to-day over five million of dollars. ($5,000,000.)

This company has twenty-six different properties, embracing fee simple, leases and interests, and amounting to about 625 acres, more or less, of land, carefully selected from the very heart of the oil region of Pennsylvania, and located as follows:

No. 1, on SAUNDERS' FARM, on SUGAR CREEK.
No. 2, on McFATE FARM, on CHERRY RUN.
No. 3, on BLOOD FARM, on OIL CREEK.
No. 4, on WIDOW McCLINTOCK FARM, on OIL CREEK.
No. 5, on STEEL FARM, on OIL CREEK.
No. 6, on STEEL FARM, on OIL CREEK.
No. 7, on STEEL FARM, on OIL CREEK.
No. 8, on TARR FARM, on OIL CREEK.
No. 9, on ALLEGHANY RIVER, opposite HORSE CREEK.
No. 10, ADJOINING DEMSEY FARM, on CHERRY TREE RUN.
No. 11, on DEMPSEY FARM, on CHERRY TREE RUN.
No. 12, on REYNOLDS FARM, on SUGAR CREEK.
No. 13, on SUGAR CREEK.
No. 14, on WHEELAND FARM, ON SUGAR CREEK.
No. 15, on HOGG FARM, on CHERRY RUN.
No. 16, on RHODES FARM, on ELK CREEK.
No. 17, on ADJOINING KENT FARM, on ELK CREEK.
No. 18, on ELK CREEK.
No. 19, on WILCOX FARM, on ELK CREEK.
No. 20, on HOWARD FARM, on ELK CREEK.
No. 21, on PETTIS FARM, on ELK CREEK.
No. 22, on HOWARD FARM, on ELK CREEK.
No. 23, on STROUTH FARM, on ELK CREEK.
No. 24, on ALLEN FARM, on ELK CREEK.
No. 25, on BRINTH FARM, on SUGAR CREEK.
No. 26, on JACOB PIZEN FARM, on SUGAR CREEK.

Besides the wells on these properties now producing, ten new ones are being bored with vigor, and now down 400 to 500 feet, with splendid prospects, and a certainty of immense yields of oil.

The trustees feel confident they will be able to declare and continue large dividends shortly after the books close.

Prospectus, maps, and every information can be obtained, where the Subscription Books are now open, at

WISHART & CO.'S
PETROLEUM EXCHANGE,
OFFICE NO. 60 EMPIRE BUILDINGS,
No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

And at the office of
H. F. DEVOE & SON, BANKERS,
No. 211 Greenwich-st., New-York.
Also at the office of the
STANDARD PETROLEUM REFINERY,
No. 24 Wood-st., Pittsburgh, Penn.

PETROLEUM

DUTCHMAN RUN OIL COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....$1,000,000.

$200,000 RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

PAR VALUE $10 PER SHARE; SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.

5,000 SHARES ONLY FOR SALE AT $3.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT: H. HENRY. TREASURER: HIRAM J. MESSENGER.

SECRETARY: T. C. GOETCHIUS.

TRUSTEES:

JOHNSON LETSON, President New Brunswick Rubber Company.
J. H. HENRY, of North American Life Insurance Company.
PAUL N. SPOFFORD, of Spofford, Tileston & Co.
HIRAM J. MESSENGER, Banker, No. 139 Broadway.
THOMAS H. WAGSTAFF, of Wagstaff & Goetchius, No. 71 Broadway.

The property of this company consists of THREE THOUSAND ACRES of land in fee simple in Wirt and Ritchie Counties, West Virginia, on Dutchman Run and Hugh's River. This land is all paid for, and it is proposed to sell but 5,000 shares of the working capital, which is considered ample until a portion of the land is sold, for which there are many offers at a large advance upon cost.

There are a number of oil springs on the property, also coal and timber. There is but little doubt that productive wells can be had at from one hundred and fifty to two hundred feet, and will be at once commenced; and by the 1st of May large dividends will doubtless be realized.

Professor Richardson, who has examined the property, says: "The Dutchman Run property lies between the crystalized lode of Petroleum and the Burning Spring Oil region; that the crystalized Petroleum lode in itself is the most positive evidence that this vicinity is a superb oil-bearing region."

Reports and Prospectus can be had at our office, where the books are now open for subscription.

WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUS, No. 71 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON OIL COMPANY.

Stock now ready for delivery. A few shares of stock FOR SALE in this favorite company.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.

DESIRABLE TRACTS IN FEE,
SITUATED IN GREEN COUNTY, PENN.,

Yielding the celebrated Amber Oil, which burns without refining;

In Athens, Munroe and Washington Counties, Ohio, some of them yielding Lubricating Oil;

And in Ritchie and Marshall Counties, West Virginia.

For sale, at moderate prices, by
R. N. HAVENS, No. 15 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

100 SHARES ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH PREFERRED STOCK, for sale by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 8½ Pine-st.

FINANCIAL

OFFICE OF THE
UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO.
IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.

New-York, March 8, 1865.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION, HELD AT THIS office, 6th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors of this Company for the term of three years:

JOSEPH B. COLLINS,
WILSON G. HUNT
JAMES MARSH,
DAN H. ARNOLD,
JOHN J. PHELPS,
WILLIAM B. BOLLES,
JOHN C. BALDWIN,
AUGUSTUS H. WARD,
JAMES GALLATIN,
FREDERICK SHELDON.

And, at the same time and place, STACY B. COLLINS, GEORGE HODGSDON, and ISAAC A. QUACKENBOSS were elected Inspectors of the next Annual Election. At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, JOSEPH B. COLLINS, Esq., was unanimously reelected President. JOHN EADIE, Secretary.

RUFUS HATCH,

(FORMERLY HATCH & HUGHES,)

BROKER,

NO. 55 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD EXCLUSIVELY ON COMMISSION.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. SOL'N STURGIS & SONS, Chicago, Ill.
Messrs. HINCKLEY & HANDY, Chicago, Ill.
C. T. WHEELER, Esq., Chicago, Ill.
I. Y. MUNN, Esq., Chicago, Ill.
C. A. ROGERS, Esq., Chicago, Ill.
Messrs. BOUND, BAILEY & CO., New-York City.
Messrs. McKIMM, BROS. & CO., New-York City.
Messrs. H. A. TUCKER & Co., New-York City.
Messrs. H. J. LYONS & CO., New-York City.
H. H. BAXTER, Esq., Rutland, Vt.
Messrs. LATHROP, SMITH & CO., Oswego, N. Y.
C. DURANT, Esq., Prest Rock Island R. R. Co.

THE MADISON

SILVER MINING COMPANY

OF NEVADA,

organized under the laws of the State of New-York.

MINES LOCATED IN THE

"MOUNTAIN WELLS" DISTRICT,

NEAR "LA PLATA,"

CHURCHILL COUNTY, NEVADA.

Subscription books for a limited amount of the stock to this Company are now open at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 50; also at W. P. CONVERSE & CO.'S, No. 166 Pearl-st.; T. R. B. DE GROOT'S, No. 142 Fulton-st.

WILLIAM P. CONVERSE, President.

WM. WALLACE PERKINS, Secretary.

TEN YEARS' LOAN.

$90,000.

KINGS COUNTY (BROOKLYN) SEVEN PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.

KINGS COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
No. 13 COURT-STREET, BROOKLYN, Feb. 11, 1865.

The County Treasurer hereby invites subscriptions in sums of one thousand dollars and upward, to a loan of $300,000, authorized by Chapter 8, of the Laws of 1864, and by resolution of the Board of Supervisors adopted Dec. 20, 1864, for the purpose of filling the quota of the County under the President's last call for more troops.

Subscribers will receive "Certificates of Indebtedness," bearing interest from the date of subscription, until the bonds are ready for delivery.

The Bonds will bear interes. at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT PER ANNUM, payable semi-annually, to wit: On the 1st days of May and November; the principal will be due and payable on the 1st day of May, 1875.

The subscriptio abook is now open at the Treasurer's office.

THOMAS A. GARDINER,
County Treasurer.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE OFFICE,
No. 12 WALL-ST., March 8, 1865.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS, held at this office, on the 7th inst., the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

JONATHAN D. STEELE, ISAAC A. CRANE,
DAVID STEWART, EDWARD V. HEDDEN,
JOHN MORTIMER, JR., E. REED McILVAINE,
J. TAYLOR JOHNSTON, JAMES R. TAYLOR,
EDWARD ELSWORTH, B. G. ARNOLD,
EZRA WHEELER, COE ADAMS,
THOMAS C. DOREMUS, R. BURKHALTER,
T. B. ODDINGTON, W. W. PARKIN,
PETER NAYLOR, H. H. WARDEN,
JOSEPH W. MEEKS, H. H. SWIFT,
WILLIAM H. WISNER, P. E. NORTON,
WM. D. THOMPSON, FRED. SCHUCHARDT,
O. H. GORDON, DAVID WAGSTAFF,
GEORGE F. THOMAE, DANIEL S. SCHANCK,
LLOYD ASPINWALL, HENDERSON MOORE,
HENRY ROWLAND, JAMES W. McCULLOH,
MORTIMER L. FOWLER, P. NOTMAN.
JAMES STOKES.

And at a meeting of the board, held this 8th day of March, JONATHAN D. STEELE, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

NOTMAN, Secretary.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 74 BROADWAY,

SEVEN AND THREE-TENTH NOTES, of all sizes, constantly on hand, for immediate delivery.

NOAH L. WILSON, President.
ALFRED A. POST, Cashier.

BOSTON, HARTFORD AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY'S MORTGAGED BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale a limited amount of the mortgage bonds of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad. The issue is limited by the charter, from the State of Connecticut, to one-half the amount expended upon the road. The bonds bear interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable March 1 and September 1 of each year. The principal is payable in 1884. Each bond is registered by the State Comptroller of Connecticut. By the 1st day of June next there will be 238 miles of the road in operation.

LOCKWOOD & CO.,
No. 22 William-st., New-York.

PETROLEUM STOCKS.

Persons who are dissatisfied with their present investments can realize through us, and we will be happy to indicate others in which they can reinvest more advantageously.

ORVIS & CO., Brokers,
No. 60 Liberty-st.

SEVEN-THIRTY UNITED STATES LOAN

A very convenient place to purchase this loan on the best terms, is at ORVIS & CO.'S, No. 60 Liberty-st., between Broadway and Nassau. Information cheerfully furnished, and the notes on hand for immediate delivery. Revenue Stamps also for sale.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, Oct. 26, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on

SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.

For sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO.

U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES OF ALL DENOMINATIONS for sale and ready for delivery, by WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN, No. 58 Wall-st.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO., OFFICE OF SECRETARY, PITTSBURGH, Penn., Feb. 14, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stock and Bondholders of this company for election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the said company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the THIRD WEDNESDAY (15th) of MARCH, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Stock and Bond Transfer Books of the company, at their office, in the City of Pittsburgh, and at the office of the Transfer Agency, in the City of New-York, will be closed on the 1st day of March, at 2 P. M., and remain closed until the 17th day of March thereafter.

W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

THE TORCHLAKE MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the first meeting of the Torch Lake Mining Company will be held at the office of David S. Ogden, No. 9 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of March, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of transacting such business as shall properly come before the meeting.

DAVID S. OGDEN,
WM. B. GREENE,
two of the persons named in the articles of association.

NEW-YORK, March 1, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE MONROE GOLD COMPANY, OF COLORADO,
NEW-YORK, March 10, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company will be held on MONDAY, April 3, 1865, at 11 A. M., at the office of H. Woodruff, Room No. 102 Trinity Buildings. By order of the President,

M. C. TYLER.
C. H. W. SIBLEY, Secretary.

BRUNSWICK CITY LAND COMPANY'S STOCK, OF GEORGIA.—Wanted to purchase, a few hundred shares of this stock, for cash. Apply to WM. W. HEBBERD, No. 20 Pine-st., Room No. 10.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION CO. Six Per Cent. Bonds of 1879 for sale by WARD & CO., No. 54 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES ONE AND TWO YEARS' 6 per cent. Notes, and old United States Treasury Notes, past due, purchased at best rates, by

T. P. JAMES & CO., No. 45 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,
AND
U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS,

No. 38 Wall-st.,

have all denominations of

THE 7-30 NOTES

constantly on hand for

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,

All Classes of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

bought and sold at market rates.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

NO. 44 WALL-STREET, N. Y.,

GOVERNMENT AGENTS

FOR THE SALE OF THE

NATIONAL 7-30 LOAN.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, dated Aug. 15, 1864, and convertible in three (3) years from that time into the Popular 5-20 Loan Gold-bearing Interest.

Also, buy and sell at market rates all classes of Government securities. Maturing certificates of indebtedness collected or purchased.

Railway stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.

7-30 POPULAR LOAN.

U. S. GOVERNMENT

LOAN AGENTS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO

NO. 52 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK,

Take great pleasure in announcing to their numerous customers and the public, that they have been appointed

GOVERMENT AGENTS

FOR THE SALE OF THE

National 7-30 Loan

THESE BONDS ARE ISSUED IN SUMS OF $50, $100, $500, $1,000 AND $5,000, EACH DATED AUG. 15, 1864, AND ARE CONVERTIBLE, AT THE OPTION OF THE HOLDER, IN THREE (3) YEARS FROM THAT DATE INTO THE POPULAR 5-20 GOLD-BEARING INTEREST BONDS.

WE ARE FULLY PREPARED TO SUPPLY THEM FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY TO PRIVATE PARTIES AND OTHERS IN SUCH AMOUNTS AS MAY BE REQUIRED.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED TO ALL BANKS, BANKERS AND BROKERS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
STOCK AUCTIONEERS, BROKERS,
AND
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 52 William-st., New-York.

MAY AND JULY

COUPONS

Cashed in Gold,

ON LIBERAL TERMS,

BY

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 44 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury notes ready for immediate delivery, in sums to suit, AND ONE QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT COMMISSION ALLOWED TO ALL PARTIES PURCHASING FOR ACCOUNT OF OTHERS.

U. S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY

FOR THE SALE OF THE

7-30 NATIONAL LOAN.

ALL DENOMINATIONS ON HAND AND READY FOR DELIVERY AT ONCE.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.

BANKERS,

NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

United States Securities of all kinds bought and sold.

WILMERDING, CORNWELL & HECKSCHER,

NO. 5 NEW-STREET, NEW-YORK,

GOVERNMENT AGENTS

FOR THE SALE OF THE

NATIONAL 7.30 LOAN.

Dealers also in all classes of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Railway Bonds and Stocks, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

STATE OF MAS

FINANCIAL.

WARD & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 54 WALL-ST.,

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE

7-30 U. S. LOAN.

NOTES ON HAND, OF ALL DENOMINATIONS, FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

DEALERS IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

AND COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold purchased and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange, on Commission.
Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Corner Broadway and Pearl-street.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000. WITH LIBERTY TO INCREASE TO $10,000,000.

By a vote of the directors of this bank, it is decided to increase the capital, on the 1st May next, to $4,000,000, giving the present stockholders the option of the same number of shares they now hold additional.

The books will be open for subscription on the 27th inst., and remain open till the 15th April, after which time the shares remaining will be awarded to new applicants for the stock. Ten per cent will be required on subscription, and the balance on the 1st May. Six per cent. per annum will be allowed on all sums paid before May 1.

We expect to remove next month to new and spacious premises, on the opposite corner of Broadway and Pearl-st. from where we now are.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.
WM. H. FOSTER, Cashier.
WMH. SANFORD, Assistant Cashier.

NEW-YORK, March 8, 1865.
[Transcript from Ledger.]

Loans and Discounts	$10,615,900 17
Due from Banks	716,918 80
U. S. Securities	1,800,890 51
Cash on hand	5,439,815 61
U. S. Taxes paid	24,410 77
Expenses	28,614 32
Total	$18,620,550 18
Capital Stock	$2,000,000 00
Circulation	795,000 00
Deposits	14,747,341 46
Due to Treasurer of U. S.	790,155 85
Dividends unpaid	380 00
Profits*	287,672 87
Total	$18,620,550 18

*To the item of profits may be added the sum of $55,000 for interest accrued on 5 per cent. legal notes, demand loans, &c.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT.
ALBANY, March 9, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to Chapter 236, Laws of 1859, that the circulating notes issued to the late incorporated, the President, Directors and Company of the Merchants' Exchange Bank, located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed AT PAR, by the Superintendent of the Banking Department at the New-York State Bank, Albany, and at the Merchants' Exchange Bank, (Association,) New York, for six years from the date hereof and not thereafter.

The outstanding notes of the said Bank must be presented, as aforesaid, for redemption, within six years from the date hereof; and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

DIVIDENDS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 68 Warren-st., New-York, March 8, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., payable, less the Government tax, to the stockholders on the 10th day of April prox. The transfer books will be closed April 1, and opened April 11.

C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, March 8, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY have this day declared a dividend, No. 16, of three (3) per cent. on the capital stock, payable on WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst.

E. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

Eastern stockholders will receive their dividend at the Transfer office, No. 42 Cedar-st., New-York City.

J. B. WEIR, Transfer Agent.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES PETROLEUM CO., No. 47 Exchange-place.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this company has been declared, payable on and after the 15th inst. The transfer books will be closed on the 11th inst.

P. NELSON TAPPAN, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NO. 3.—THE TITUS OIL COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of 3 per cent. on the capital stock, payable at their office, No. 17 Wall-st., on the 15th inst. The transfer books will be closed on the 6th inst., and opened on the 16th.

S. CHURCHILL, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, March 3, 1865.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

Will sail as follows:

GUIDING STAR.....Knapp.....Saturday, March 18
MORNING STAR.....Nelson.....Saturday, March 25
EVENING STAR.....Bell.....Saturday, April 1.
GUIDING STAR.....Knapp.....Saturday, April 15
MORNING STAR.....Nelson.....Saturday, April 22.
EVENING STAR.....Bell.....Saturday, April 29.
DAY STAR.....(Bulling.)
At 3 o'clock, P. M.,

From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,116, the *Day Star* 2,778, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship	Tons	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	.....
ENGLAND—building	3,430	.....
SCOTLAND—building	3,430	.....
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Asplitt.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
PENNSYLVANIA.....SATURDAY, March 11
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency: Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 8.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 15.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 22.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 29.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, April 5.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 12.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$133 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE,

FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN STEERAGE RATES.

The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:

March 18.....COSTA RICA.....TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with ST. LOUIS.)
March 23.....OCEAN QUEEN.....WEIR.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN CITY.)
April 3.....ARIEL.....JONES.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)

For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE.—BRITISH STEAMSHIP PENNSYLVANIA, GEGGAN, Commander, for Liverpool, will leave Pier No. 47, North River, on SATURDAY, the 11th inst., at 12 M. Passengers are requested to be on board by 11 A. M. Letters received at the office of the subscribers until 11½ A. M.
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA via Nicaragua.—Short route, low prices.—The Central American Transit Company will dispatch, on the 20th of every month, from Pier No. 29 North River, at noon, the fine steamship GOLDEN RULE, D. S. BABCOCK, Master, at greatly reduced rates of passage. For particulars apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

SHIPPING.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Afloat)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE,
as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

WASHINGTON.....WEDNESDAY.....March 29.
LAFAYETTE.....WEDNESDAY.....April 26.
WASHINGTON.....WEDNESDAY.....May 24.

First Cabin, (including table wine).....$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine).....$70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines. (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.

THROUGH BILLS LADING TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL POINTS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, VIA NEW-ORLEANS.

THE ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS,
JOHN J. ROE, President,

is now ready to contract, and give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for shipment as above.

This Company now owns some twenty first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.

One of their steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Average time of transit, eighteen days.

J. EAGER, Agent,
No. 41 Broad-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

EDINBURGH.....SATURDAY.....March 11
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY.....March 18
CITY OF WASHINTON.....SATURDAY.....March 25

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New York.

FOR HAVANA.

The new and splendid side-wheel steamship EAGLE,
J. J. LAWRENCE, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4, N. R., on WEDNESDAY, March 15, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.

For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

N. B.—All passengers must procure passports before securing passage.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class United States Mail steamship FUNG SHUEY,
J. B. HILDRETH, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, March 11, at 3 P. M.

For passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, or freight, apply to H. R. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West-st.

The GEORGE CROMWELL will succeed on Saturday, March 18.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, March 25, and SATURDAY, April 22.

Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....$50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

EMIGRATION FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

REDUCED RATES.

TAPSCOTT'S celebrated line of Liverpool packets, sailing every week from New-York and Liverpool. Drafts for any amount, at lowest rates.

For further particulars, apply to
TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

REMITTANCE TO THE OLD COUNTRY.

TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st, continue to issue drafts for any amount, available throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, at lowest rates.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, by TAPSCOTT'S

favorite lines of LONDON and LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends, and remit money to the old country, can do so on the most favorable terms, by applying to
TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETSER, General Superintendent.
J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 2, 4 and 6 P. M.

Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.

A. REASONER, Superindent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Jan. 23, 1865, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. Small cars will be run between Chambers and 30th-st. stations. Sunday train 6 P. M.

J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

CHANGE OF TIME
RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

From foot Murray-st., daily at 3½ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.

BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.

Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days.

Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays,) at 9 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Tom's River, &c.

Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11,15 A. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

6:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

PERTH AMBOY AND WOODBRIDGE RAILROAD,

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.

Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.

Leave Perth Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.

Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10 and 6:20 P. M.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 21, 1865.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD

Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Tickets may be procured at the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn. Baggage checked from the residence to all points on this road and its connections.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

Nov. 1 1864.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains north and east from New-Haven 11 P. M.

PRINTING.

THE WELLS & WEBB PRINTERS' Warehouse keeps constantly, or furnishes at short notice and at the regular foundry prices, New-York, Philadelphia and Boston type from every foundry of established reputation.

VANDERBURGH, WELLS & CO.,
Successors to
EBENEZER RUSSELL WEBB,
Nos. 110 Fulton, and 16 and 18 Dutch-st., New-York

DRY GOODS.

PRICES REDUCED.

G. L. & J. B. KELLY, No. 369 Broadway

—WINDOW SHADES.—

Gold, Opaque, White, Green and Blue Holland, Bray's Patent Fixtures, and all other approved styles.

New Styles, 1865, Swiss Lace, Nottingham Lace, Lace, Lace Lace, Muslin, Brocatel, Rope, Terry Cloth, Japanese Cloth, Damask, Cornices, and all other Trimmings.

—CURTAINS.—

T. B. KELLY, 369 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW SKIRT.

1865

THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE IN HOOP-SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY (late J. I. & J. O. West), SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS. No. 97 CHAMBERS and Nos. 79 and 81 Reade-st., New-York.

THIS INVENTION consists of DUPLEX (or two) ELLIPTIC Steel SPRINGS, ingeniously BRAIDED, TIGHTLY and FIRMLY together, EDGE to EDGE, making the TOUGHEST, most FLEXIBLE, ELASTIC and DURABLE SPRING ever used. They seldom BEND or BREAK, like the single springs, and consequently preserve their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE TWICE AS LONG as any other Skirt.

THE WONDERFUL FLEXIBILITY and great COMFORT and PLEASURE to any LADY WEARING the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT will be experienced particularly in all CROWDED ASSEMBLIES, OPERA, CARRIAGE, RAILROAD-CARS, CHURCH-PEWS, ARM-CHAIRS, for PROMENADE and HOUSE-DRESS, as the SKIRT can be FOLDED when in use, to OCCUPY A small place as easily and conveniently as a SILK or MUSLIN DRESS.

A LADY having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT for a SINGLE DAY, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. For CHILDREN, MISSES and YOUNG LADIES are superior to all others.

THEY are the best QUALITY in every part, and UNQUESTIONABLY the LIGHTEST, most DESIRABLE, COMFORTABLE and ECONOMICAL SKIRT ever made. FOR SALE in all FIRST-CLASS STORES in THIS CITY and throughout the UNITED STATES, HAVANA DE CUBA, MEXICO, SOUTH AMERICA and the WEST INDIES.

INQUIRE FOR THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

GRAND OPENING.
SPRING FASHIONS.

Mme. DEMOREST would respectfully announce her Grand Spring Opening at No. 473 Broadway, No. 27 East 14th-st., No. 134 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn. Elegantly trimmed patterns of all the latest and most recherche styles for ladies' and gentlemen's dress. March number of *Demorest's Illustrated Monthly* and *Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions* now ready.

MME DEMOREST'S IMPERIAL DRESS ELEVATOR.—So easy of application, and convenient to raise the dress and let it down at will; no walking-dress is now complete without one. Price 75 cents. No. 473 Broadway. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

FLUTING! FLUTING!! FLUTING!!!—The best quality and lowest price. Dressmakers and ladies generally, can have their FLUTING done at MME. DEMOREST'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS, No. 473 Broadway, at the shortest possible notice.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE,
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 5 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 116 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.

H. R. SIMONS, Agent.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 49 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment or advice, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH Regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all who desire to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address DR. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail; are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that THE MARRIED WOMAN'S FAVORITE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., and No. 1 Vesey-st.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, stricture, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 8 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.
NO. 212 8TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in N. Y., at 6 o'clock. Call for a circular.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

Mr. Stuart has to announce that on THIS MORNING, SATURDAY, March 11,
will take place
THE FOURTH
of the series of
GRAND MATINEES
of
BOOTH'S HAMLET,
being its
NINETY-FIRST CONSECUTIVE PERFORMANCE!

Doors open at 1 o'clock; commence at 1½ precisely, so as to conclude in time to enable families at Staten Island, Brooklyn, Williamsburgh, and on the Harlem, New-Haven, Hudson River and Philadelphia lines to reach home at a seasonable hour.

NOTICE.—This must be the last matinee but one of Booth's Hamlet. Those who have not yet witnessed this beautiful performance—

One of the noblest pieces of dramatic art seen in any land or in any age.—*New-York Herald.*

—Should not miss the few opportunities left them.

WINTER GARDEN.

Mr. STUART has pleasure in announcing that the performances of this evening,
SATURDAY, MARCH 11,
will be for the
BENEFIT
of
Mrs. F. S. CHANFRAU,
when will be presented for the first time this season Boucicault's celebrated Drama illustrative of
IRISH LIFE
AND
IRISH SCENERY,
entitled
THE COLLEEN BAWN,
in which
Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU
will make his only appearance this season as
MYLES NA COPALEEN.
THE COLLEEN BAWN.....Mrs. F. S. CHANFRAU.

The cast will include, in addition, the names of Mrs. Sedley Brown, Miss Mary Carr, Anderson, Messrs. Walcot, Andrews, Chester, Fawcett, Burroughs, Burgess, Decker, &c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 7¾
Lessee and Manager.....WM. WHEATLEY
SIXTH NIGHT OF THE ENGAGEMENT
of the distinguished artist,
DANIEL E. BANDMAN,
who will appear as
PHILIP AND VANDMONT,
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, March 11, 1865,
in a new Romantic Play, in five acts, taken from the German of Mme. Birch-Pfeiffer, called
THE BEAUFORTS,
being a dramatization of Bulwer's popular novel, entitled,
NIGHT AND MORNING,
The piece will be produced, after months of preparation, with
SCENERY,
PROPERTIES,
APPOINTMENTS,
ALL NEW,
AND A POWERFUL CAST.
Seats secured six days in advance.

IRVING HALL.—SUNDAY EVENING, MARCH 12. SIXTH GRAND SACRED CONCERT.
Mad. De Lussan, Soprano. Mad. A. Maretzek, Contralto.
Madame Bouligny,
Mons. Durant, Tenor. Mr. R. Gonzales, Baritone.
And a double quartette of selected voices.
Tickets 50 cents. Family tickets, admitting three, $1.
Concert commences at 8 o'clock.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

THE
QUOTA OF NEW-YORK.
15,000
VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR NEW-YORK COUNTY.

INCREASED BOUNTIES AND HAND-MONEY.

At a meeting of the County Committee on Volunteering, held on Saturday, Feb. 11, 1865,

Present—ORISON BLUNT, Chairman,
Hon. M. T. BRENNAN, Esq., Comptroller,
Hon. ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
Hon. WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
Hon. WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor,

On motion of Supervisor William M. Tweed, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the county pay for a one-year recruit three hundred ($300) dollars bounty and fifty ($50) dollars hand-money.

For a two-year recruit four hundred ($400) dollars bounty and seventy-five ($75) dollars hand-money.

For a three-year recruit six hundred ($600) dollars bounty and one hundred ($100) dollars hand-money.

BOUNTIES.

FOR THREE-YEAR RECRUITS.

County	$600
Government	300
Total	$900

FOR TWO-YEAR RECRUITS.

County	$400
Government	200
Total	$600

FOR ONE-YEAR RECRUITS.

County	$300
Government	100
Total	$400

The Bounty to be paid to the recruit in his own hand, as provided in section five (5) of the State Law relating to Bounties, (viz: Assembly bill No. 118 of 1865) and the hand money to be paid to the person who may present the recruit.

By order of the committee,
CORNELIUS CORSON, Clerk.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1, 1865.

A BOARD OF MEDICAL OFFICERS WILL convene in New-York City, on the 15th inst., to examine such models of artificial limbs (legs and arms) and apparatus for treatment of cases of resection, as may be presented by the respective inventors or proprietors.

Those manufacturers only who shall be recommended by the board will be authorized to furnish limbs or apparatus.

As the object of the board is to secure the best artificial limbs, &c., to the mutilated soldiers, all manufacturers must submit their models to this board in order to receive its approval and recommendation, including those who now enjoy that privilege, as well as those who desire to do so.

For further information apply to Surg. W. J. SLOAN, U. S. A., Medical Director, Department of the East, No. 125 Bleecker-st., New-York City.

By order of the Surgeon-General.
C. H. CRANE, Surg. U. S. Army.

AT THE REGULAR UNITED STATES NAVAL RENDEZVOUS, No. 14 State-st., the highest cash bounty and hand-money is paid. Seamen, ordinary seamen and firemen wanted. Substitutes furnished at the shortest notice. Apply early to WM. CHURCHILL, TIERNEY & CO.

DRAFT SURE TO COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY.—Draft Insurance Office, No. 247 Broadway. Premiums against draft, only $150. Applications must be made immediately. N. B.—Every person enrolled should be insured.

$3,000.—WANTED—THREE SUBSTITUTES; $1,000 cash will be paid to each; no broker need apply. JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., N. Y.

THE DRAFT.—EXEMPTION PAPERS ATTENDED to at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

STRIKING ILE! STRIKING ILE!

"Dan Bryant's last and best song, words and music, by D. D. Emmett, author of Dixie's Land.
Sent by mail for 30 cents. WM. M. POND, & CO.,
No. 547 Broadway, New-York.

NEW MUSIC—"CHARLESTON IS OURS," A soul-stirring song with chorus; sung with immense applause by Mrs. Meitzke and the Amateur Musical Society, of North Granville Ladies Seminary, at the celebration of Washington's Birth Day, dedicated to Sherman's heroic army. Music by Prof. Meitzke; price 30 cents; will be issued Saturday. "A Home on the Mountain," a spirited ballad, by Mrs. E. A. Parkhurst. This is one of the best productions of this eminent composer. Price 35 cents, mailed free. Publisher, HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

A BOOK CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF Piles, Fistula, Stricture, and thirty other Important Diseases, will be sent on receipt of twenty-five cents, or can be obtained on application to HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., Operative and Consulting Surgeon, No. 13 Union-square, New-York.

MR. BEECHER BELIEVES, MR. BEECHER disbelieves, in the *Friend of Progress* for March.

PERSONAL.

P

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Meeting of Officers and Representatives to Oppose a Paid Department—Speeches of Leading Firemen.

The firemen of New-York held a meeting at Fireman's Hall, last evening, to take action in reference to the bill for a paid Fire Department now pending before the Legislature. The hall was filled with representatives from the several companies, the Fire Commissioners, and the officers and heads of the department.

The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock by MATTHEW T. BRENNE, foreman of No. 18 Hose, who nominated for presiding officer, ZOPHAR MILLS, who was elected. Mr. LOUIS HOPPE, foreman of Hose Company No. 1, read a list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. Mr. GORMAN, President of the Board of Fire Commissioners, then read the resolutions drawn up by His Honor, the Mayor:

Whereas, The threatened passage of the act now pending before the Legislature of the State, which contemplates the establishment of a paid Fire Department, in lieu of the present volunteer system, demands at our hands an expression of our sense of the unmerited degradation that is about to be put upon those comprising the present volunteer system—a system that now is, and from time immemorial has been, identified and most intimately connected with the best interests, the development, progress and prosperity of the City of New-York; and

Whereas, It is evident, in the opinion of this meeting, not only by the arguments or statements used before the Legislature, by the advocates of the new system, but by the fact that without any previous intimation of the intention to supersede, violently and suddenly, the present system, without any consultation with its officers as to the best means of improving it, where improvements are needed: without even allowing of an opportunity to test the relative value or efficiency of the two systems; as well as entirely ignoring the opinions or wishes of the people of this city, who are the most directly and the most really interested parties, that it is intended to degrade the present department, and through it the people of this city be it therefore

Resolved, That we regard the passage of the proposed act as an unmerited rebuke to men who have, on many occasions, voluntarily periled their lives in protecting the lives and property of their fellow-citizens; that we regard it as unwise, in forcing a new and untried experiment upon the city, when a failure is certain to be followed by consequences that may involve a fearful loss in life and property; we contend that, if intended for the good of the city, and if designed more effectually to guard its property and its interests, a gradual introduction of the new system would be provided for, whereby a test of its advantages over the old one could be made, a decisive comparison would be instituted, and the best one of the two be ultimately adopted; we are clearly of opinion that it is a willful, positive and direct interference with, and usurpation of, the rights of the people of this city, who, if they desired a change, have the power in their own hands, through their immediate representatives in the City Government, to inaugurate a system similar to that now proposed by the State Legislature; and be it further

Resolved, In consideration of the above, and many other equally cogent reasons, that we hereby earnestly and fervently, yet respectfully, remonstrate against the passage of the proposed bill, now before the Assembly; more particularly at this time, when the present system was never more efficient, was never better governed or disciplined, and was never in a more advanced state of subordination to duty; and we also fervently and sincerely, yet respectfully, remonstrate against any change in the present system, until it is satisfactorily proven that it cannot be improved in character and efficiency, and until the change shall have been asked for by those who are the most intimately and directly interested—*the people of the city*—who alone should be consulted, and their consent obtained, before making the proposed or any other change, to any department of their own local governmeht.

They were unanimously adopted.

Mr. GORMAN said that he was one of a Committee of the Fire Department sent to Albany during the present week. The opponents of the present volunteer fire department desired to introduce a paid system, as it would be more efficient, more respectable and more economical than the present system. The loss by fire in New-York city on real and personal property amounted to one-sixth of one per cent. in one year; in Boston it amounted to one-fourth of one per cent; in Chicago it amounted to one-third of one per cent. So that the loss in New-York was less than in those cities where a paid system existed. He claimed that the New York firemen were as respectable as any other body of men in the community. The Police Commissioners tried in a single year five thousand cases of insubordination in the Police Department. On the other hand, the Board of Fire Commissioners tried only 211 cases, exclusive of expulsion cases in the Fire Department in three years. He thought that a fair test of its respectability. As for economy, the New-York Fire Department costs less per company, than any paid Fire Department in the United States. We have in proportion the same number of companies as Boston, while a Boston company, under its paid system, costs $378 more than a New-York company under the volunteer system. In Chicago, where the paid system exists, the expense is $979 greater per company than in New-York. In Baltimore, under the paid system, the expense per company is $560 greater than in New-York. In St. Louis it is $286 greater; and in Cincinnati it is $263 greater than in New-Yor per company. The following table gives the average expenditures, per annum, of the paid system in different cities;

Cincinnati	$590,000	Boston	$450,000
Baltimore	322,000	St. Louis	231,000
Chicago	822,000		

In comparing the actual expense of the New-York Fire Department, it is found to be less than the expense incurred under a paid system. The amount really needed for 1865, under the new ordinance, is $378 350.

Mr. J. L. PHELPS, J. S. GILES, Esq., and A. F. OCHRSHAUSEN, Esq., followed, denouncing the arguments and paid system of the opponents of the Volunteer Fire Department. They laid particular stress upon the Orphans' and Widows' Fund, which would be jeopardied if the present bill should become a law.

Mr. GILLILLAN said that establishing a paid department would put a vast power in the hands of only four persons who were called Commissioners, with a salary of $3 400 per annum. He could never turn his back upon the present institution, and he could hardly believe it possible that many of the opposers of the present system had once belonged to the department.

Mr. JAS. T. WATKINS was then introduced. He said he had labored in the present system for years—had never received a dollar, and had paid a good many. He had been delegated as one of the committee at Albany during the week, and had listened to the flimsy arguments brought against the present Fire Department. He was willing to work one year more under the ordinance just passed by the Common Council; if that did not work, then try something else.

Mr. JOHN P. PLATT, President of the Fire Department, on being called to speak, it was ascertained the gentleman was unwell.

Mr. MILLS, Chairman, said that in the bill there was no provision for a treasurer or successors of trustees of the Fire Department Fund. That of itself was a serious objection.

Mr. LEVY then was introduced. He had listened as a committeeman to the arguments before the Legislature. If the insurance companies would be compelled to indemnify property-owners to twice the value of their stock, very few of the insurance companies would be in favor of the paid Fire Department.

Mr. BONNELL then moved to adjourn, which was carried.

Police Trials.

BEFORE COMMISSIONERS ACTON, BERGEN, AND MCMURRAY.

MRS. MARY L. CORDIER, of No. 63 Nassau-street, appeared against Policeman PATRICK MCGARAGHTY, of the Second Precinct, and complained of extortion and robbery. It is alleged that EDWARD BOBAND, who lives at No. 63 Nassau-street, reached home on the evening of the 10th ult. in a state of intoxication, and quarreled with Mrs. CORDIER about the smoke rising from burning rags which she uses in polishing watch-cases. An officer was called into the house, but no arrest was made. The officer staid an hour or more, and, as he was about to go, demanded $2 for his trouble; but Mrs. CORDIER objected and gave him $1. After he had taken his departure she missed two watch-cases, and these, she supposes, the officer stole. In the morning she entered a complaint at the station-house and made affidavit before the Police Commissioners. Officer MCGARAGHTY insisted that he was not the man that entered Mrs. CORDIER's house, and Mr. BOBAND and another person swore that he was not; whereupon the Commissioners adjourned the hearing one week to enable Mrs. CORDIER to see all of the Second Precinct officers; but among them all she was unable to find a countenance, except MCGARAGHTY's, which she recognized. It was in evidence that MCG., when his brethren alluded to the charge against him, said that Mrs. CORDIER would get her watch-cases again, and she testified that subsequent to the time when MCGARAGHTY said this the watch-cases and the identical bank-note which she had given him were left in her apartments during her absence. The Commissioners reserved their decision, as usual.

Mrs. ALICE KEELAN, of Brooklyn, appealed to the Commissioners for aid, alleging that her husband, Officer KEELAN, of the Forty-second Precinct, had given her only $11 during the past six months. The officer stated that within the last three years his wife had spent sixteen months in the Penitentiary, having been repeatedly committed for drunkenness. He had given his wife money, but she had always spent it for liquor; she had pawned their furniture, and even her wearing apparel to gratify her vitiated taste. The Commissioners, in dismissing the complaint, told the officer that he must contribute toward his wife's support, but advised him to apply for a divorce.

Mrs. ELLEN PLOSS, of No. 241 West Thirty-ninth-street, complained of Officer KELLY, of the Twenty-second Precinct, who, she alleges, said, as she was passing up Eighth-avenue, near Fortieth-street, "There goes a healthy beat." The officer explained that he was speaking to a civilian, and that the language attributed to him had been misconstrued; whereupon the Commissioners dismissed the complaint.

MARY FOX alleged that on the evening of the 24th ult., Offices MAXWELL, of the Fourteenth Precinct, burst into her room at No. 229 Mott-street, dragged her into the street, clubbed her, robbed her of a wallet containing $174, and took her to the station-house. The officer admitted that he arrested the woman, and said that she fought like a tigress, tearing off his shield and damaging the clothing of the bystanders, but that he neither clubbed nor robbed her. Complaint dismissed.

The Commissioners adjourned to Wednesday morning next.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—FOR MONDAY, March 13.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 3946½, 4887, 4998, 3337, 4885, 4979, 327, 4341, 4981, 4019, 1833, 4325, 4995, 4861, 5009. *Part II.*—Nos. 3128, 1550, 4960, 4444, 3190, 4972, 4978, 5004, 636, 4626, 4936, 181½, 4876, 4406.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 752, 824, 638, 832, 821, 826, 827, 589, 414, 587, 869, 838, 845, 787, 576. *Part II.*—Nos. 15, 631, 299, 108, 171, 572, 290, 42, 1048, 19, 788, 870, 494, 805, 439, 62.

Slave Trade.

The United States vs. *The Bark Augusta, Her Tackle, &c.*—This libel is predicated upon the first section of the Act of 22d March, 1794, and on the Act of April 20, 1818. It charges that the bark *Augusta* was fitted out and equipped in the port of New-York, on the 10th of November, 1861, for the purpose of carrying on a trade and traffic in slaves, and sailed from that port for that purpose.

An answer was filed by Jacob Appleby, in which he claimed that he was sole owner of the bark, her tackle, &c., and denied that she was fitted out for, or intended to be used in, the trade or traffic in slaves, or for the importation of negroes or mulattoes; or that she sailed for any such purpose.

An answer was also filed by Joseph Vaughn and Jacob Peck, claiming that they held a morigage upon said bark, tackle, &c., for the sum of $5,000, executed the 19th Oct., 1861, to secure them for executing an obligation to the United States for the appraised value of said bark, tackle, &c., which was $4,250, and that said obligation was in full force; that they were citizens of the United States, and sole owners of said mortgage; and they deny that they, or either of them, have any information or belief that said bark was fitted out for trade or traffic in slaves, or sailed for any such purpose, or for the introduction of negroes or mulattoes from any foreign country.

The vessel, it appears, was purchased by Mr. Appleby about the 1st of June, 1861, and was seized for a violation of the acts of 1794 and 1818 aforesaid on the 23d of the same month in this district, and duly libeled.

The said Appleby then filed an answer, claiming that the bark was by him purchased and fitted out for a whaling voyage, and in no way connected, or intended to be connected, with the slave-trade, or the introduction of negroes.

The case came on for hearing on the pleadings and proofs in this court, before Judge Shipman, the next September, who, after a full hearing and careful consideration of the evidence, adjudged that she was fitted out by the claimant with intent to employ her in the slave-trade, and decreed a condemnation therefor.

The vessel, tackle, cargo, &c., remained in the custody of the Marshal from the time of her seizure until Oct. 28, 1861, on which day, and pending the proceedings in the case, she was bonded, and by order of the court, surrendered to Appleby, the claimant.

The pleadings and proofs in that case were by stipulation between the parties, read and treated as evidence in this.

On the 11th of the next November this libel was filed, and on the 26th of the same month the vessel, &c., was again seized.

The only question to be determined is, was the vessel fitted out, or did she sail with intent to violate the acts of 1794 or 1818, or either of them?

In passing upon this question, I do not think it necessary or instructive to refer to the testimony in detail.

Judge Shipman, upon a critical review of the evidence presented before him in the first case, came to the conclusion that the pretence then set up by the claimant, Appleby, that the *Augusta* was fitted out for a whaling voyage, was false, and that she was, in fact, designed for the slave-trade. Upon a careful examination of that question, I am inclined to concur in it. But it is not necessary to pass upon that question now, for in the present case there is much cumulative evidence against the vessel. It appeared on this trial that, after the bark was first seized, the stores and cargo taken with and in her were stored in a Government warehouse in Brooklyn, and there remained until the bark, &c., were bonded and surrendered to Appleby on the 28th October, and were then again put on board of the bark.

It further appeared in the first case, that one Appleton Oaksmith, of New-York, was interested in purchasing the bark, and acted in procuring her outfit and crew for the pretended whaling voyage; that after the bark was discharged, as aforesaid, Oaksmith enlisted men for another voyage, two of whom had been to the coast of Africa on the bark *Welles*, and assisted in taking a cargo of negroes from there and landing them on the Island of Cuba; and that that fact was well known to Oaksmith; and that afterward he told those sailors he wanted they should go on a similar voyage to the one they took on the *Welles*.

A few days after the discharge of the bark by the order of the court, she was taken from New-York to Greenpoint, Long Island, where Appleby & Oaksmith had a ship-furnishing store, and then, *late in the night*, took on board additional supplies from the store of Appleby & Oaksmith, portions of which were not usual on a whaling voyage, and then, *before daylight*, sailed to Fire Island and lay up.

It further appeared, that a crew of seventeen men had been engaged in the City of New-York for the contemplated voyage, principally, if not wholly, by Oaksmith, but that, instead of sailing in the bark from New-York to Greenport, they and their baggage were taken over by land in wagons and stages; that when they arrived at the point of embarkation, on Long Island, they found there, waiting for them, Oaksmith and three other persons, not seamen; one a Spaniard, who could speak very little English.

That Oaksmith then hired, at a great price, a small vessel to take them to the *Augusta*.

That they, the sailors, Oaksmith, the Spaniard and two others, started out in a heavy gale, which continued to increase until the master of the vessel told them it was endangering the lives of all on board to proceed further; but Oaksmith insisted he should go on, which he did for a time, but the wind continuing to increase he finally turned back. That in attempting to land the vessel grounded, and the next day, and before she could be got off, some strangers were seen on shore, which some one on board said were officers of the law; that the Spaniard thereupon took a package of papers from his pockets and put them into the stove, where they were burned.

All the parties were then arrested, and the bark was seized at Fire Island.

Various inquiries are suggested by these facts:

Why was the same outfit retained, which was proven on the first trial to be not suitable for a whaling voyage?

If the intended voyage was an honest one, why was the bark taken to Greenport, additional supplies put on board her, she then taken to Fire Island in the night?

Why was a small vessel hired to take these persons to the bark in a gale so heavy, that it was esteemed dangerous, and they compelled to put back?

Why was a Spaniard, a personage very unlikely to be found on a whaler, but very likely to be found on a slaver going with them?

Why did this Spaniard, when the officers of the law were discovered, burn a large package of papers?

It is difficult to reconcile any of these facts with an honest purpose, but they are all of them strong evidence of a guilty one.

Again: Why was Oaksmith so anxious to engage two sailors, who had made in the bark *Welles* a successful voyage to Africa for slaves?

He gives his own answer to the inquiry, by saying that he wanted them to make the same voyage in the *Augusta*. This was proven by two witnesses, and although an attempt was made to invalidate their testimony, it was unsuccessful.

It was urged by the counsel for the claimants that neither Oaksmith's declarations nor his acts, should be regarded as evidence in the case.

It appeared, however, that Oaksmith was connected with the purchase of the *Augusta*—that he was active in fitting her out, and engaging her crew, both the first and second time, and the second time was to sail in her on the voyage—that he was a joint owner with Appleby of the supplies put on board of her in the night at Greenport, and had the general direction and control of her and all her movements.

I think, therefore, that the acts and declarations of Oaksmith are legal and pertinent evidence of the character of the vessel and the purpose for which she sailed from New-York.

Upon this evidence it appears to me that there can hardly be a shadow of a doubt that this bark *Augusta* was fitted out for the slave-trade, and sailed from New-York in pursuance of that purpose.

The order and decree is that the said bark *Augusta*, her boats, tackle, lading and equipments, are forfeited and condemned for a violation of the first section of the act of 1794, and also of the act of 20th April, 1818.

Criminal Business.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

The application to admit to bail James McDonald and James Clark, indicted as accessories to the murder of Henry Lazarus, was renewed yesterday morning, on motion of Mr. GEORGE M. CURTIS. The court said that the papers in the case showed that the offence was bailable, and he should grant the motion, fixing the bail at $2,500 in each case.

John Tierney, who had previously plead guilty to an indictment for burglary in the third degree, was sent to the State Prison for four years.

John Moore, on a similar plea, was sent to Sing Sing for two years. A light sentence was imposed upon this man, as it was his first offence.

Joseph Brennan, indicted for burglary in the third degree, plead guilty to a petit larceny. Judge RUSSEL said that the offence committed by the prisoner demanded a more severe sentence than the law imposed for such a plea. Brennan was sent to the penitentiary for six months, and ordered to pay a fine of $100—to stand committed until the fine was paid.

Michael Hayes was placed at the bar for trial upon an indictment for grand larceny.

Michael J. Dean testified that he was a shipkeeper, and had charge of a number of canal boats owned by different parties in this city; there was considerable rope on these boats, a good deal of which had been stolen during the Winter; three of these ropes, valued at about $50, witness found in a junk-store kept by the prisoner, and fully identified as the property of Mr. Stephen Runnels, which had been left in the custody of the witness.

On cross-examination the ship-keeper stated that there were no marks or peculiarities by which he could identify the rope, but was positive that it was the rope left in his care by Mr. Runnels.

When witness discovered the property in possession of Hayes, the former told him that he had bought the rope.

Officer Ewing, who made the arrest, testified that he went with Dean to the junck-shop kept by Hayes, and sent Dean in first to identify the rope. It was soon found, and Hays said if the rope belonged to Dean he could take it along.

Q.—Well, did Dean take it along? A.—Yes, and I took Hayes along, too.

The case for the people here ended, and the defence called James King, who testified that he had known Hayes for ten years; that for two years past he had been in the habit of selling rope to the prisoner, and his business was buying up old rope, old brass and junk, and selling it again at a profit. Witness testified that he sold the rope in question to Hayes in the month of December last; witness bought the rope over in New-Jersey from a man named Scott, who appeared to be in charge of the canal boat *P. King*, from which this rope was taken.

John Butler partially corroborated the last witness.

His Honor charged the jury that the prisoner had fully accounted for the possession of the property and must be acquitted. The jury acquitted the accused without leaving their seats.

William Thompson was held for burglary and grand larceny.

Mr. Jacob Lorch, the complainant, testified that he lived at No. 69 Columbia-street, in this city, where he had a tin-shop, and a room up stairs, where he slept; in his sleeping-room witness had two watches, a pair of ear-rings and a breastpin; going up to his room after his work, complainant found that his room had been broken open and his property stolen.

Thomas McFarland testified that he was in the house No. 69 Columbia-street, playing with a friend, on the day of the robbery; saw prisoner and accomplice enter Lorch's room, go to the bureau, take something from the drawers, and put it in their pocket.

The prisoner was convicted, and after arraigning a few parties recently indicted, the court adjourned.

A Suit Against the Independent Telegraph Company for Negligence in the Transmission of a Message.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Judge Clerk.

D. C. Wharton Smith and E. D. Randolph vs. *The Independent Line of Telegraph.*—The plaintiffs in this action were bankers and brokers in the City of Philadelphia, and the defendants had an office in that city and also in the City of New-York, between which places they undertook to transmit messages for a stipulated price. On the 15th of March, 1864, the plaintiffs delivered at the office of the company in Philadelphia the following dispatch:

PHILADELPHIA, March 15, 1864.

To Drexel Winthrop, &c., New York:

If the gold bill is vetoed, buy immediately $100,000.

SMITH & RANDOLPH.

Upon the authority of this message it seems the $100,000 in gold was purchased; but it was immediately afterward ascertained that for some reason the telegraph company had transmitted the dispatch omitting the word "if" at the beginning, making it read, "the gold bill is vetoed, buy immediately $100,000."&c. When the error became known to Smith & Randolph, the Philadelphia brokers, they at once sent another dispatch to New-York as follows: "March 15, 1864. Don't buy any more; you had better sell the $100,000 out at once; the company has made the mistake; see the manager." On the receipt of the first message, Drexel, Winthrop & Co. bought the $100,000 for $162,225, in accordance with the reading of the telegram. The plaintiffs in the action now seek to recover damages in the sum of $3,000 and interest from March 16, 1864, which they allege they have sustained, in consequence of the erroneous transmission of the dispatch. The case was tried before the court without a jury, and the decision was reserved.

For plaintiffs, Messrs. Burrill, Davison and Burrill; for defendant, Edward Fitch.

United States District Court—Southern District.

Judge SMALLEY has sent down decisions in the following cases heard before him when he was here to hold the District Court in June, 1862:

RES ADJUDICATA.

Richard Perkins vs. *The Ship E. F. Willetts.*—This was a libel filed to recover damages on a bill of lading. The bill of lading was an ordinary one for 22 pipes of wine, shipped on board at San Francisco, to be brought to this port, and the libel alleged that in consequence of bad stowage two of the pipes were injured and the libelants sustained damage to the amount of $380 50.

The answer took issue on the question of stowage, and claimed that the loss was occasioned by the weakness of the casks.

Before the trial of the cause the claimant filed an amended answer, setting up in bar of the libelants' claim, that they had brought a suit in the Superior Court of the city of New-York, against the libelants, to recover the freight on the bill of lading in which the libellants had set up as a counter claim the same cause of action set forth in the libel herein; that the cause was duly tried before a jury who found a verdict for the plaintiffs; and that the issue tried in that action was the same one presented in this suit.

The record of the proceedings and the evidence in the suit in the Superior Court were given in evidence on the trial in this cause, and sustained the allegations of the amended answer. The evidence as to the stowage was conflicting, and the libelants, claimed that this court should give a decree in their favor on that point.

Held by the Court—That it is unnecessary to pass on that branch of the case.

That it is clear that upon general elementary principles the verdict and judgment in the Superior Court would be a bar to any further prosecution of the libelants' claim in any court of common law.

That the court can see no reason why the principle of "res adjudicator" should not be applied in the Admiralty Courts as well as in the courts of common law. No authorities were shown, and the court has not been able to find any establishing or recognizing any difference.

That the libelants' claim, therefore, is bound by the previous adjudication in the Superior Court.

Libel dismissed with costs.

For libelants, Mr. Eschwege; for claimants, Mr. Williams.

Evening Exchange.

$105,000	Am. Gold	183¾	500	Reading R	107¼
10,000	do	183⅝	500	do	107⅜
50,000	do	183¾	300	do	107⅜
105,000	do	183¾	300	Clev. & Pitts	72¾
100,000	do	183¾	800	do	71⅝
100	N. Y. Cen. R	105⅛	300	do	72
100	do	105½	200	do	71⅝
400	do	105½	200	do	71⅝
100	do	105⅝	400	do	72⅛
100	do	105½	200	do	72¼
600	do	105⅜	700	Mar. & Min. Co	18⅝
100	do	105⅛	100	do	18⅝
100	do	105⅛	700	Cum. Coal	70
500	Hudson R. R	109¼	400	do	70½
1400	do	109⅜	300	do	70½
100	do	109¾	300	do	70¾
100	Mich. Cen. R	109	900	do	70¾
2000	Erie Railway	63	100	do	70
100	do	63	100	P., Ft. W. & C	89
200	do	62⅞	300	do	88¾
200	do	62¾	500	do	88¾
400	do	62⅝	300	do	88⅝
500	do	62⅜	300	do	88⅜
300	do	62⅜	100	Chic. & R. I	95¾
800	do	62½	100	do	95⅝
200	M. S. & N. I	65¼	100	do	95
100	do	65¼	100	Ch. & N.W.Pr	61¼
100	Ill. Cen. R	113¼	100	do	61½

Stocks and Gold were very active and firm on the call. Large transactions took place in Gold after the call, and the market was very much excited. Gold sold up to 136½, and at the close of the report it stood at 133¾.

[Advertisement.]

FALSE DELICACY.

The friends of those who are troubled with bad breath, and, through over-sqeamishness dislike to refer to it, commit a positive and cruel mistake, especially if they are aware of the merits and great efficacy of the fragrant SOZODONT. This is the true and only remedy for the difficulty; there is no valid excuse for a bad breath now.

Sold by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

"Look on this picture, and then on that."

Here you behold the infirm step,
The pallid cheek, wasting form,
Untasted food, and a social atmosphere
Poisoned with the tales of aches, pains,
Sleepless nights, and mental despondency.
There laughing health, sparkling eyes,
Elastic steps, craving appetite, forgotten cares,
Genial thought and ambitious resolves.
Show the contrast and mark the picture,
And here the secret lies, that
Unknown to Quackenboss, the Doctor,
Smith had taken bottles three
Of DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate, your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure, use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

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INVISIBLY CONNECTED WITHOUT DAMAGE.—Just think, upon retiring, how satisfactory it would be to know that no window or door can open without instantly telegraphing to your room. The Burglar Alarm Telegraph gives you this security. E. HOLMES, No. 253 Broadway.

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CHEROKEE MEDICINES FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.—32 page pamphlet, will full particulars, free. Address Dr. W. R. MERWIN & Co., No. 43 Liberty-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HARRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—THURSDAY, March 9, 1865.

Present—Aldermen Moore, Norton, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Brice, Ottiwell, O'Brien, Farley, Van Voorhis—13.

The President being absent at roll-call, on motion of Alderman Shannon, Alderman Brice was called to the Chair.

The minutes of March 7 were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Farley—

Petition of the executor of Jennet Riker, to permit house to remain on Seventy-fourth-street.

Whereupon he presented the the following resolution:

Resolved, That the building owned by the estate of Jennet Riker, on Seventy-fourth-street, near East River, and standing partly on said street, be allowed to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council, and that the Comptroller pay the award made to said estate on the opening of Seventy-fourth-street, notwithstanding the non-removal of the building.

Alderman Ryers moved the paper be referred to Committee on Roads.

Alderman Farley moved as amendment to refer to Committee on Finance.

Which was lost.

The question being taken on referring to Committee on Roads was carried.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Ryers moved to reconsider the vote taken at the last meeting on a resolution from the Board of Councilmen, to renumber the streets between Ninth and Twentieth streets, where not already done.

Which was carried.

He then moved that the consideration of the paper be indefinitely postponed.

Which was also carried.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Ryers—

Whereas, It has been customary to advertise notice of contemplated improvements, the expense of which was to be assessed upon the property benefited, only in the official proceedings of the Common Council; and,

Whereas, By a decision recently rendered in one of our courts, it has been declared that such advertisement is not a compliance with the terms of section thirty-nine, article two, chapter eight, of the ordinances of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, as was decided to be the case by a former Counsel to the Corporation; be it therefore

Resolved, That the Committee on Law Department be and hereby is directed to investigate the subject, and report to the board, at an early day, the propriety of amending the said ordinance so as to conform to the present practice, or the advisability of conforming hereafter to the provisions of the said ordinance in respect to such advertising.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Norton—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to sell at public auction the lease of pier number fifty-two, North River, and the bulkhead on West-street, between piers numbers fifty-one and fifty-three, together with the north side of pier number fifty-two, and the south side of pier number fifty-three, extending from West-street to the ells on each of the last-named piers, for a term of ten years, for the exclusive use of persons engaged in the oyster trade.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Norton, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, McKnight, Ryers, Brice, Ottiwell, O'Brien, Farley, Van Voorhis—13.

Negative—Alderman Jeremiah—1.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen for concurrence.

By Alderman Moore—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Thomas Reynolds to erect a sign in front of his premises, Number Seventy-five Robinson-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to reset the curb and gutter and flag sidewalk on Lexington-avenue, in front of numbers thirty-four, thirty-six and thirty-eight; also, on the north side of Twenty-fourth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, where not already done; also, on the south side of of Twenty-sixth-street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Van Voorhis—

Resolved, That Ninety-first street, between the Fourth and Fifth avenues, be curbed, guttered and flagged, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Messrs. Rowland & Company, number two hundred and forty-four Front street, to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises, said permission to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman McKnight—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to McKlarny and McDivett to erect a stairway in front of their premises, number two hundred and eight Delancey-street, such permission to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Ryers—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Benjamin Sherman to place a show-case in front of his places of business, number three hundred and eight Canal-street and fifty-five Lispenard-street, said permission to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Moore—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Caspar Torrits to keep a stand in front of premises, number sixty-three Vesey-street, he having consent of the property-owners, said permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Ryers—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to J. C. Acker to erect a recruiting tent in the Park, provided that all recruits obtained by him be credited to the City and County of New-York, the same to be done under the regulations adopted by the Committee on Volunteers.

Which was adopted.

An ordinance to amend section thirty-four, article two, chapter two, of the revised ordinances of the City of New-York, approved June twenty, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

By Alderman Gedney—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to renumber Bank-street.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Messrs Rowland & Banks, number sixty-two Front-street, to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises, said permission to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to place two gas-lamps in Park-avenue, in front of the Church of the Covenant, and also to place an additional gas-lamp in Thirty-fifth-street, in front of the chapel of said church.

Which was adopted.

Resolution appointing Commissioners of Deeds.

Resolved, That the following persons be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of the persons whose names are set opposite herein, whose terms of office have expired:

Appointed.	In place of.
A. P. M. Roome,	Dennis Burns,
George E. Horn,	James G. Brinkman,
Sergent V. Bagley	Wm. Blair,
Frank L. Winchester,	C. J. Breck,
James P. R. Wells,	Henry M. Bailey,
Charles T. Morson,	A. E. Baker,
Wm. Campbell,	John Butcher,
James B. Ferguson,	George W. Bogart,
Cor. Van Schoonhoven,	Jerome Buck,
Henry Moore,	S. V. Bagley,
Henry L. Wright,	John C. Bailey,
Wm. Fitzpatrick,	Wm. Brnerton,
James Donohue,	Benj. W. Buchanan,
J. O'Conner Fabb,	Stephen A. Bunce,
James L. Stewart,	William F. Brennan,
Thomas G. Van Cott,	William H. Burnham,
Richard H. Bisbon,	N. D. Bangs,
William A. Smalley,	S. V. R. Cooper,
William A. Herring,	Bernard Casserley,
Stephen C. Duryea,	Jos. Caulfield,
Michael Halloran,	H. H. Cargill,
Frank J. Smith,	William Campbell,
Eugene F. Daly,	Peter J. Connolly,
Ebenezer B. Brown,	Leavy Cohen,
Hippolite Kanaki,	Peter Constant,
John H. Gregory,	George M. Curtis,
C. W. Van Vorhees,	Michael Carroll,
John H. V. Arnold,	Vincent Clark.
C. N. Romaine,	W. R. W. Chambers,
G. B. Goldschmidt,	James Donohue,
John Hardy,	Michael Doody,
Alfred W. Boyce,	C. R. Dissoway,
Augustus Hoelzle,	George W. Dean,
Charles Price,	William Drummond,
Charles J. Chipp,	George A. Dougherty,
R. T. Van Boskerck,	Isaac L. Egbert,
Benjamin Shannon,	John R. Farley,
John C. Bailey,	George F. Ferguson,
Samuel R. Smith,	Wm. E. Frost,
John White,	Jacob Friedman,
J. M. Waterhouse,	John Ford,
Henry Schneider,	Jacob L. Gross,
Edward Tempson,	H. R. Gaynor,
Henry E. Stevens,	Fred. L. Gedney,
John S. Masterson,	M. A. Gilchrist,
William E. Frost,	J. W. Gassenhainer,
Rushmore G. Horton,	William Groenert,
G. P. Arcularius,	John Hewitt,
Simon Meyer,	Bernard Schwartz,
Mathew Beirne,	John Helmes,
Andrew Partell,	J. Daggett Hunt,
Michael J. Cody,	John H. Hillier,
Nathaniel D. Woodhull,	Nathan H. Hall,
James M. Tuthill,	James C. Harnott,
Henry Y. Vultee,	Thomas Reilly,
James D. Hall,	Charles A. Romaine,
Gilbert Dean,	John Rogers.
John J. Tindall,	G. N. Reynolds,
Abbott M. Ullman,	Mathew Ryan,
John T. Sweeney,	D. M. I. Shaw,
James D. Littlefield,	Samuel B. Smith,
Israel Jones,	John Scott,
William M. Telfer,	John T. Sweeney,
Patrick T. Carney,	Michael Snyder,
Abbot Ullman,	A. Schleicher,
William O. Mullen,	Nathan D. Spencer,
Owen Cavanagh,	Thomas Stevenson,
Henry W. Genet,	Samuel Sherman,
Thomas Coman,	J. Scheurmann,
Michael Doody,	Edward Timpson,
Frank Glover,	James M. Tuthill,
John Hurley,	Wm. M. Tweed.
John J Crotty,	G. G. Taylor,
John J Finn.	John J. Tindale, Jr.,
Peter H. Keelan,	D. B. Taylor,
James J. Brophy,	Henry A. Taller,
Simon Van Winkle,	C. V. R. Van Wyet,
John Brandon,	C. M. Vandervoort,
Thomas Burke,	Thomas Veitch,
Charles Riley,	J. B. Wakeman,
Henry B. Jennings	J. W. Wilday,
Frederick Lindner,	Henry Wallace,
Joseph L. Perely,	J. Milton Waterhouse,
Martin Wines,	Wm. H. Wood,
Armour C. Anderson,	John F. R. Wells,
Levy Cohen,	George E. Horne,
Joseph Mosback, Jr.,	Michael Hart,
Edward J. Knight,	Washington Jackson,
John F. Badenoch,	Henry S. Jennings,
Samuel T. Webster,	George W. Jacques,
William B. Quinn,	Joseph A. Jackson,
Charles H. Whalen,	William O. Jenkins,
Bernard Swartz,	William E. King,
Michael C. Gross,	Edwin J. Knight,
Jacob A. Gross,	Charles F. Klinch,
William P. Brennan,	Charles Koster.
J. Wm. Gunther,	Jas. Kearney,
George S.